The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4910 號十一百九千四第 日六十月六閏年酉癸治同 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 8TH AUGUST, 1873. 五拜禮 號八月八英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Aug. 7, STATESMAN, Brit. str., 1,210, Valiant, Calcutta 20th July, Penang 28th, and Singapore 1st August, 337 chests Opium, 4,549 bales Cotton, 1,983 packages Sundries.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Aug. 7, MACGREGOR, Brit. str., 1,413, Wm. Jacobsen, San Francisco 1st July, and Yokohama 28th, General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Aug. 7, SELICA, Belgian str., 585, P. Minne, Saigon 2nd August, Rice.—WAN-HOEK-SING.

Aug. 7, PENG-CHAO-HAI, Chinese gun-boat, 500, C. H. Palmer, Canton 7th August.

Aug. 7, DOUGLAS, Brit. str., 868, Burnie, Canton 7th August, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Departures.

Aug. 7, SCOTLAND, str., for Saigon.
Aug. 7, NELUSKO, str., for Macao.
Aug. 7, HAILOONG, str., for Swatow, &c.
Aug. 7, EMILE MARIE, for Cebu.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, AUGUST 7TH.

Hailoong, str., for Swatow, &c.

Passengers.

Per *Statesman*, str., from Calcutta, &c.:—Capt. and Mrs. Hutchison, and 162 Chinese.

Per *MacGregor*, str., from San Francisco and Yokohama:—Mr. Sebungi and 67 Chinese.

Per *Selica*, str., from Saigon:—67 Chinese.

Per *Douglas*, str., from Canton:—H.E. the ex-Hoppo, the Deputy Hoppo, and suite of 200.

Per *Yangtsze*, str., for Shanghai:—2 Cabin and 70 Chinese.

Per *Hailoong*, str., for Swatow, &c.:—50 Chinese.

Reports.

The Belgian steamer *Selica* reports left Saigon on 2nd August, had S.W. winds with much rain.

The British steamship *Statesman* reports left Calcutta on 20th July, Penang on the 28th, and Singapore on 1st August, had fine weather throughout.

The French steamship *Mensalah* reports left Yokohama on 30th July, had very fine weather and calms throughout; passed the British steamship *MacGregor* on the morning of the 6th, at 2 a.m.

The British steamship *MacGregor* reports left San Francisco on 1st July, had the first two days out a heavy gale from the Northward, during which lost some cattle overboard, and had sails badly damaged, the gale lasted nearly two days; after which fine weather and Easterly winds to Yokohama; left that port on the 28th, and had from thence fresh S.W. breeze and strong N.E. current, setting 50 miles per day; latter part of passage light variable winds to arrival. On the 31st July, off Chaikachoff Cape, passed the American mail steamer *Great Republic*.

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., At 12 noon, Sundry Goods, &c.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, At 12 noon, Household Furniture, &c.

NOTICE.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

CAPITAL—1,250,000 DOLLARS, IN 500 SHARES OF $2,500 EACH.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $250,000; OR $500 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee.

THOMAS PYKE, Esq., of Messrs. Birley & Co.
S.D. SASSOON, Esq., of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
A. JOOST, Esq., of Messrs. Siemssen & Co.
H. LOWCOCK, Esq., of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.
The Hon. P. RYRIE, of Messrs. Turner & Co.
The Hon. JAS. WHITTALL, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
H. B. LEMANN, Esq., of Messrs. Gilman & Co.

AT A GENERAL MEETING held on TUESDAY, the 1st July, 1873, it was resolved to continue the Society from the 1st of January, 1874, on the basis of a continuous Office, with an annual reallotment of the Shares, and to increase the number of Shares to 500 of $2,500 each, with $500 per Share paid up, instead of 250 Shares of $5,000, with 1,000 per Share paid up.

Applications for Shares in the new Society, in the subjoined form, will be received until Noon of Saturday, the 15th November next, at the Office of the Society in Hongkong, and until Noon of Saturday, the 1st November next, at the several Agencies of the Society.

Forms of Application for Shares are obtainable from the Secretary in Hongkong, and from the Society's Agents at the various ports.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

.... 1873.

To the Provisional Committee of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

GENTLEMEN,—

I hereby request that you will allot to........ Shares in the above Society, and ...... agree to accept such Shares or any less number you may allot to......, and ...... agree to pay the First Call of Five Hundred Dollars per Share, and all subsequent Calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association when called upon to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant
Name..................
Address...............

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NOTICE.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON *via* CANAL.

THE *LOMBARDY* and *BOKHARA*, conveying the mails from Hongkong of 16th and 30th instant respectively, will proceed to Southampton via the Suez Canal.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

tf 1270 Hongkong, 7th August, 1873.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant, on behalf of the above Company, Policies against Fire on First-class Buildings, to an extent of $10,000.

A discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

1y 15 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1866.

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

	Francs.	*£ Sterling.*
PAID-UP CAPITAL	80,000,000	3,200,000
RESERVE FUND	20,000,000	800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.

LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

AGENCIES.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Roubaix, Brussels, Alexandria, Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, Saint Denis (Ile de la Réunion,) and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS—UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Interest Allowed

On current deposit accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the monthly minimum balances; 2½% subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal; and 3% subject to one month's notice.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months 3% per annum.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 12 " 5% " "

A. PHILIPPE,
Acting Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.

876 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1873.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.......1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—

Chairman—S. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Ad. André, Esq.	H. B. Lemann, Esq.
R. R. Belilios, Esq.	Thos. Pyke, Esq.
A. F. Heard, Esq.	Hon. R. Rowett.
A. Joost, Esq.	

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.,
Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

tf 1063] Hongkong, 1st April, 1873.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of August proximo, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1873.

By order of the Court of Directors,
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.

15d 1228 Hongkong, 29th July, 1873.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 13th day of August promixo (both days included), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By order of the Court of Directors,
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.

15d 1229 Hongkong, 29th July, 1873.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, are requested to apply to the Undersigned for Warrants for the DIVIDENDS due to them, on and after SATURDAY, the 2nd August.

By order,
ED. BAKER,
Secretary.

33d 1223 Hongkong, 29th July, 1873.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum, or $6 per share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this day, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after SATURDAY next, the 19th instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the office of the Company for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 1151 Hongkong, 15th July, 1873.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the year ended 31st December, 1872, in order that the distribution of Twenty per cent. (20%) of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors, may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims nor alterations subsequently admitted.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

4m 1079 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the Year ending 31st December last, in order that the Distribution of *Twenty-five per cent.* (25%) of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors, may be arranged. Returns not rendered *prior to the 31st October next*, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

4m 1082 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. L. HAUSCHILD, in our house, ceased from this date.

WM. G. HALE & Co.

1m 1226 Saigon, 28th July, 1873.

NOTICE.

MR. FITZ EDMUND REILLY is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

THOMPSON & Co.

1m 1172 Foochow, 9th July, 1873.

MR. DAVID LAWRENCE HUNTER was admitted a Partner in our Firm from the first day of January last.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

1m 1132 Manila, 5th July, 1873.

ON and after the 1st July, our business will be REMOVED to No. 43, Queen's Road, and 22, Praya,—Messrs. L. FRICKEL & Co.,—and carried on in conjunction with that firm, under the amalgamated name of MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

MACEWEN & Co.

13, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 24th June, 1873. [tf 1009

IN reference to the above advertisement, we beg to announce that on and after the 1st July our business will be amalgamated with that of Messrs. MACEWEN & Co., and conducted on our premises, under the style of MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

L. FRICKEL & Co.

43, Queen's Road, and 22, Praya,
Hongkong, 24th June, 1873. [tf 1010

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of Mr. JOHN H. SMITH ceased on the 30th of April last.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

tf 708 Hongkong, 1st May, 1873.

MR. AD. S. CORDES has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.

A. CORDES & Co.

tf 458 Tientsin, 1st January, 1873.

NOTICE.

UNDER the Style or Firm of
B. J. MORRIS & Co.

I have this day established myself at Foochow as a Commission Merchant.

BENJ. J. MORRIS.

3m 741 Foochow, 1st May, 1873.

THE co-partnership hitherto existing between ISAAC M. BULL, JAMES PURDON, JOHN G. PURDON, and S. HUBBARD CLARKE, in Hongkong and China, under the name or style of "BULL, PURDON & Co.," ceased this day by effluxion of time.

Outstanding accounts will be settled by either of the partners, who for that purpose are authorized to sign the firm in liquidation.

BULL, PURDON & Co.

684 Hongkong, 30th April, 1873.

WITH reference to the above notice, the business heretofore carried on by BULL, PURDON & Co. will be conducted by the undersigned, under the style or firm of PURDON & Co.

Mr. HENRY W. DAVIS is authorized to sign the name of the Firm, and will retain the management of the business at Hongkong and Canton.

Mr. JOHN ODELL will continue to conduct the business at Foochow, and is authorized to sign the name of the Firm at that port.

JOHN G. PURDON.

685 Hongkong, 1st May, 1873.

TO LET,
With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE No. 12, Arbuthnot Road, lately occupied by Mr. A. E. VAUCHER.

Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.

tf 1236 Hongkong, 1st August, 1873.

TO LET,
(Immediate Possession)

THE HOUSES Nos. 5 and 8, West Terrace.

Apply to
J. P. DA COSTA,
East Point, or No. 7, Chancery Lane.

tf 1221 Hongkong, 30th July, 1873.

TO BE LET,
(With immediate possession.)

THE very fine and large HOUSE No. 3, on Marine Lot, Praya East.

For particulars, apply to the Spanish Procuration, Caine Road, No. 10.

tf 1214 Hongkong, 29th July, 1873.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 1 in Caine Road, near the Italian Convent.

Apply to
J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1161 Hongkong, 19th July, 1873.

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS GODOWN and OFFICE in Queen's Road.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1147 Hongkong, 15th July, 1873.

TO LET.

THE HOUSES Nos. 35, 37, 41, 43, and 45, in Wyndham Street.

Apply to
J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1051 Hongkong, 28th June, 1873.

TO LET,
Possession on 1st July next.

THE Two HOUSES in Queen's Road West, known as the "Crown and Anchor" Tavern.

For particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.,
Praya.

tf 1021 Hongkong, 25th June, 1873.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE OFFICES, Compradore's PREMISES, &c., situated over the office of the undersigned, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Apply to
THE BORNEO CO., LIMITED,
No. 39, Queen's Road Central.

tf 950 Hongkong, 16th June, 1873.

FOR RENT.

A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN, at Wanchi.

Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

tf 781 Hongkong, 20th May, 1873.

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE No. 13, Staunton Street, containing 7 Rooms. Side entrance for Servants. Possession can be had on 1st proximo.

Apply to
J. H. COX,
41, Queen's Road.

tf 918 Hongkong, 10th June, 1873.

TO LET,
With prompt possession.

NO. 10, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE, a CORNER HOUSE, with good view; Four Rooms, Bath and Dressing Rooms, Outhouses, &c. Water laid on. Rent, Fifty Dollars per month. Apply to

T. G. LINSTEAD.

tf 1100 Hongkong, 8th July, 1873.

A SITUATION WANTED.

BY an experienced Bookkeeper, who is willing to make himself generally useful; can correspond or act as Shipping Clerk if required. Testimonials first-class.

Address, "A. R.," care of the *Daily Press* Office.

tf 1008 Hongkong, 24th June, 1873.

LE soussigné informe Messieurs les Capitaines de navires de Commerce Français qu'il leur est strictement interdit d'embarquer des matelots étrangers provenant de Boarding Houses autres que celles affichées à la Chancellerie de ce Consulat.

Le Gérant du Consulat de France,
CH. L. DE LA FOREST.

1886 Hongkong, 24th October, 1872.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,

THIS DAY,

the 8th August, 1873, at noon,—

OILMAN'S STORES—Tart FRUITS, SALAD OIL, CAPERS, JAM, JELLY, ARROWROOT, BACON, OATMEAL.

PERFUMERY—Assorted ESSENCES, LAVENDER WATER, EAU DE COLOGNE, Fountain PERFUMERY, Toilet VINEGAR, Fancy Toilet SOAP.

STATIONERY—Cream and Blue Laid ENVELOPES, Note and Letter PAPER, Press Copying BOOKS, Account and Memo. BOOKS, Black, Blue, and Copying INK.

SUNDRIES—ALBUMS, Pocket KNIVES, SCISSORS, RAZORS, CORKSCREWS, CALLIPERS, PINCERS, Hand and Bench VICES, PADLOCKS, Hand SAWS, Cash BOXES, CARPET BAGS, LAMPS, Bath BRICKS, Tooth BRUSHES, Fancy Border Cocoa Door MATS, &c., &c.

Also,

15 Doz. Light CALF SKINS.
1 " Patent Do.
5 " Kip Do.
677 lbs. Patent India-rubber PACKING.
Dinner SERVICES.
6 Cases Iron Verandah RAILINGS.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1263 Hongkong, 6th August, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,

the 8th day of August, 1873, at noon, at No. 1, corner of Gage and Cochrane Streets,—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising Handsomely Made Drawing Room, Dining Room, and Bed Room SUITES, COUCHES, CHAIRS, Damask and Lace Window CURTAINS, CARPET, Velvet TABLE COVERS, GASALIERS, PIER GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS, OIL PAINTINGS, English-made BEDSTEADS and WARDROBES, Marble-top Toilet TABLE and WASHSTAND, Toilet GLASS, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE.

And,

A PIANO, by George Russell.
A Semi-grand PIANO, by J. Broadwood & Sons.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

1226 Hongkong, 30th July, 1873.

FURNITURE SALE.

ELEGANT ENGLISH AND CHINA-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 12th August, 1873, at noon,

AT

"PERSEPOLIS," BONHAM ROAD,

the Residence of the Hon. H. J. BALL, Esq.,—

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—

Drawing Room—Richly Covered Walnut CHAIRS, COUCHES, Ottoman SEATS, Papier Mache CHAIRS, Inlaid Walnut Card TABLES and CHIFFONIERE, CLOCKS, CARPETS, MIRRORS on Marble-top CONSOL, GASALIER, CURTAINS.

A ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANO, by C. Prufere.

Dining Room—Handsome Teak SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, CHAIRS, Dining TABLE, Ice CHEST, ELECTRO-PLATED, GLASS, and CROCKERY WARE.

Bedrooms—WARDROBES, CHEST of DRAWERS, Mahogany WASHSTANDS and Dressing TABLES, Cheval and Toilet GLASSES, Brass and Rosewood BEDSTEADS, with Spring and Hair MATTRESSES.

Also,

A Four-wheel CARRIAGE and HARNESS.
Gentleman and Lady's Riding SADDLES.
&c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the Furniture will be on view on *Monday*, the 11th instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1218 Hongkong, 29th July, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PONY FOR SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the Sale of the Hon. H. J. BALL's Furniture, on

TUESDAY,

the 12th August, 1873, (if not previously disposed of privately,)—

A Strong Shanghai Pony,
"GRAND DUKE."

A good Saddle Hack, and suitable for Harness.

May be seen on application to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. The lot, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

1248 Hongkong, 4th August, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SUPERIOR ENGLISH & CHINA-MADE FURNITURE, BILLIARD TABLE, OFFICE FURNITURE, CHOICE WINES, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 20th August, 1873, at 12.30 P.M.,
At the Residence of
MESSRS. BULL, PURDON & Co.,
Spring Gardens, Hongkong,
(Immediately after the Sale of the Land and Property.)—

The whole of their HOUSEHOLD and OFFICE FURNITURE, comprising—

Elegant Damask Covered Drawing Room COUCHES and CHAIRS, Handsome Brussels CARPETS, Lace Window CURTAINS, Handsome Marble-top TABLES, GASALIERS, FENDERS and Fire IRONS, Pier GLASSES, PICTURES, Japanese VASES, Inlaid Chinese BRONZES.

Dining TABLE and CHAIRS, Handsomely Carved SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, ELECTRO-PLATED, GLASS, and CROCKERY WARE, Ice CHEST.

An ENGLISH-MADE BILLIARD TABLE, with MARKING BOARD, CUES, RESTS, BALLS, &c., &c.

BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, Marble-top WASHSTANDS and Toilet SERVICES, Toilet TABLES and MIRRORS, CHESTS of DRAWERS, BOOKS.

OFFICE FURNITURE:—

DESKS, TABLES, Book PRESSES, Copying PRESS, Iron SAFES, BOOKS of REFERENCE, and Sundry Office FITTINGS.

SAMPLES of TEA, Fairbanks' SCALE, Cotton PRESS.

1 4-WHEELED PONY CARRIAGE, and SET OF DOUBLE HARNESS, SADDLERY.

Flower POTS and PLANTS.

And,

A few Cases of Choice WINES and LIQUEURS.

&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the Furniture will be on view on *Tuesday, the 19th August.*

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1175 Hongkong, 21st July, 1873.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SUBSTANTIALLY-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 14th August, 1873, at 2 o'clock P.M., at the Residence of J. B. Horrel, Esq., No. 6, Seymour Terrace,—

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Damask Covered CHAIRS and COUCHES, Card and Centre TABLES, Carved BOOKCASES, CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS, MIRRORS, Dining TABLE, SIDEBOARD WHATNOT, ELECTRO-PLATED, GLASS, and CROCKERY WARE, LAMPS, Mahogany WARDROBES, BEDSTEADS, Child's Iron COT, Toilet GLASSES, Marble-top WASHSTANDS and Dressing TABLES, &c.

Also,

A Walnut-wood Cottage PIANO, by J. Broadwood & Sons, London.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1249 Hongkong, 4th August, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from J. BREMNER, Esq., H. M.'s Naval Storekeeper, to sell by Public Auction, at the Naval Yard, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 20th August, 1873, at noon,—

H. M.'s Steamship

"*ZEBRA,*"

951 Tons, 200 Horse-power (nominal), in Hongkong Harbour—with Engines, Spare Gear, and Boilers; Masts and Yards; Two Anchors and Cables; One suit of Sails, &c.,—as she stands.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Naval Storekeeper.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

The vessel to be at the purchaser's risk, with all faults and errors of description, on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.

953 Hongkong, 16th June, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by Private Contract,) on

WEDNESDAY,

the 20th August, 1873, at noon,—

All that VALUABLE ESTATE, the Property of Messrs. BULL, PURDON & Co., situated at Spring Gardens, Hongkong, and known as MARINE LOT No. 43, extending from the Queen's Road to the Praya, and measuring on the Praya 85 feet, on Queen's Road 100 feet, on Spring Gardens' Lane 623 feet, and on Marine Lot No. 42, 557 feet; containing in all 55,940 square feet.

The Praya frontage, which is at present unbuilt upon, offers from its large extent good facilities for business purposes, and is one of the few sites left unappropriated in so central a position, having a public wharf opposite, and being within a short distance of the Hongkong Pier and Godown Company's wharf.

In the rear of the premises (standing about 100 feet from the Queen's Road) is a large substantially built 3-storied DWELLING HOUSE, measuring 100 feet by 80 feet, with Garden and Outhouses, the ground floor of the House consisting of large and airy Godowns, Ironlined Treasury, &c.; on the 2nd story are six large rooms, wine closet, store rooms, and pantry; on the 3rd story, 8 rooms, with bathrooms, &c.; marble tiled verandahs, 13 feet wide, on both upper stories, front and back. The whole so arranged that it can readily be converted into two or three distinct residences, each having a separate means of entrance. There are two distinct rows of outhouses, consisting of servants' rooms, kitchens, and stables. A suite of rooms, suitable for Offices, fronts the Queen's Road, Gas laid on throughout the house, and a fine well of spring water in the court yard, Annual Crown rental of the whole property $986.27.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser.

The Property to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further particulars, apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

1174 Hongkong, 21st July, 1873.

In the Estate of Messrs. TEXTOR & Co.

MESSRS. BOURNE & Co. have received instructions from E. HAGENS, Esq., Liquidator of the said Estate, under orders from the German Consul, to sell by public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 70, Main St., Yokohama, on

SATURDAY,

the 20th September, 1873, at 10 o'clock A.M.,

The following desirable PROPERTIES—

Lot No. 29, containing 405 Tsuboes as per Title Deed, with Two-storied Substantial DWELLING HOUSE, one Two-storied SILK GODOWN, Two other GODOWNS, OUTHOUSES, Double-storied OFFICES, &c., &c.

Lot No. 46, containing 170 Tsuboes as per Title Deed, with a large STONE GODOWN, PRESS HOUSE, with a Superior COTTON PRESS, and Watchman's HOUSE.

Lot No. 158, containing 517 Tsuboes as per Title Deed, with Two-storied HOUSE and GODOWN, let at $65 per month up to October, 1874, with the option of renewal for a further term of 3 years. The ICE HOUSE erected on the lot is the Property of the present Lessee.

Lot No. 159, containing 160 Tsuboes as per Title Deed, with Two-storied DWELLING HOUSE, OUT-HOUSES, STABLES, and GODOWN. 1276

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the Lease of the HONGKONG HOTEL from 1st September next. Applications will be received by the Undersigned up to 12 Noon of FRIDAY, the 15th day of August next.

By order,
ED. BAKER,
Secretary.

23d 1189 Hongkong, 24th July, 1873.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer Books of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 9th till the 23rd August, both days included.

By order,
ROBERT DUNCAN,
Secretary.

18d 1265 Hongkong, 5th August, 1873.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date, the rate of FREIGHT on SILK in Bales per M. M. Steamers, will be ($5) Five Dollars per cwt., for either Marseilles, London, and Brindisi.

For Lyons, the rate of freight will be the same, subject to charges from Marseilles to Lyons, as follows:—

Per *Grande Vitesse*, $2.15 per cwt. extra.
" *Petite Vitesse*, $1.00 " "

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent, M. M. Co.

14d 1247 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1873.

Intimations.

FOR SALE.

WE have lately received a new stock of American, French, and different kinds of Gold Leaf TOBACCO. Prices moderate.

C. H. HEINRICH & Co.,
No. 133, Queen Road.

1m 1269 Hongkong, 7th August, 1873.

STEAM TO BRITISH KOWLOON.

THE Public of Hongkong are respectfully informed that a Commodious STEAM FERRY BOAT leaves Messrs. VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.'s Wharf for YOW-MA-TEE, at the following hours:—

6.30 A.M., 7.45 A.M., 9.00 A.M., 10.00 A.M.,
11.00 A.M., 12.00 noon, 1.00 P.M., 2.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M., 4.00 P.M., 5.00 P.M., 6.00 P.M.

Or as near to the above hours as the weather will permit.

Returning from YOW-MA-TEE about every hour between 6.00 A.M. and 5.45 P.M.

Fares, Cabin,......5 cents and 10 cents.
Do. Deck,......2½ cents.

Further information can be obtained at the Wharf, from

J. P. HERRIOT,
Proprietor.

P.S.—Parties can make arrangements for the exclusive use of the Cabin, by applying to the Proprietor, on board.

7d 1264 Hongkong, 6th August, 1873.

FOR SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed by Mr. H. S. GEARY, to offer for Sale the following:—

A PHAETON, by Brewster.
Double and Single HARNESS.
A Black California HORSE.

7d 1255 Hongkong, 5th August, 1873.

IMPROVED LAMPS FOR KEROSINE.

THE SILBERLIGHT COMPANY'S TABLE LAMPS produce a light equal to 17¾ Sperm Candles, consume only one gallon of petroleum in 76½ hours, ensure increased safety from risk of explosion, effect thorough combustion without noxious odour or smoke, and an increase of 40 to 50 per cent. in illuminating power over ordinary lamps without increased consumption of oil, and require a new wick only about once a year.

TABLE LAMPS.
HANGING LAMPS.
WALL LAMPS.
MODERATOR LAMPS, for Tea Oil.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Agents

1272 Hongkong, 7th August, 1873.

FLOWER SEEDS.
VEGETABLE SEEDS.
LAWN GRASS SEEDS.
TOURISTS' WRITING CASES.
CARBOLIC ACID, *the best disinfectant.*
BILLIARD CUES, BALLS and CLOTH.
COIR DOOR MATS.
MANTEL-PIECES.
FIRE-GRATES.
ENGLISH FURNITURE.
MEERSCHAUMS.
SYRUP JUGS.
OVERLAND TRUNKS.
NEWEST TWEEDS.
NEWEST COATINGS.
VELVET COATINGS.
CIGARETTES, *Genuine La Ferme's.*
BOOTS and SHOES.
NEW GLASSWARE.
NEW ELECTRO-PLATE.
NEW DINNER SERVICES.
NEW DESSERT SERVICES.
NEW BREAKFAST SERVICES.
INVALID PORT.
CARTE DE VISITE FRAMES.
GENUINE BOKER'S BITTERS.
CARTRIDGE CASES and CARTRIDGES.
SILBERLIGHT Co.'s LAMPS.
OIL CLOTH.
LADIES' OVERLAND TRUNKS.
FRENCH BUTTER.
FOOT BALLS.
NEW CRICKET BATS.
RACQUET BATS and BALLS.
KIPPERED SALMON.
LIQUEURS.
BATHING WRAPPERS.
BASS, in Kilderkins.
NEW HOSIERY.
FRENCH PLUMS.
MESS BEEF and PORK.
ICE PITCHERS.
LETTER SCALES.
PONY HARNESS.
WORKS of REFERENCE.
FISHING BOOTS.
FLOWER STANDS.
PATENT ANCHORS.
OVERLAND HAMS.
PERFUMERY.
GAS BRACKETS.
ELECTRO-PLATED CENTRE PIECES.
RODGERS' TABLE CUTLERY.
SWIMMING BELTS.
KNIFE BOARDS.
AMERICAN GOLD PENS.
LADIES' GARDENING IMPLEMENTS.
PERAMBULATORS.
TIN TOILET SERVICES.
AMERICAN DINING CHAIRS.
SPONGE.
LIME-JUICE SYRUP.
FIRE BRICKS.
"THE NEW JEWEL KALEIDOSCOPE,"
the Optical Novelty of the Day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Agents for The Silberlight Company.

7d 1256 Hongkong, 5th August, 1873.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG PIER AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE business of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 1st August proximo, until further notice.

By order,
MICHAEL MOSS,
Secretary.

tf 1231 Hongkong, 30th July, 1873.

MR. MAURICE ULLMANN
HAS REMOVED to No. 15, Hollywood Road.

1m 1235 Hongkong, 1st August, 1873.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of *Twenty per cent.* (20%) of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors, may be arranged. Returns not rendered *prior to the 31st October next*, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

tf 1069 Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

Intimations.

LEWIS' DRAMATIC COMPANY (DIRECTRESS—MRS. G. B. W. LEWIS,) WILL PERFORM AT THE CITY HALL, *TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING,* August 9th, 1873,

FAREWELL PERFORMANCES, *AT REDUCED PRICES.*

SATURDAY, August 9th.
"VALET DE SHAM,"
And Burlesque of
"BLACK EYED S' SAN."
WILLIAM,..................Mrs. G. B. W. LEWIS.

MONDAY, August 11th.
"LADIES' BATTLE;"
"MUSICAL INTERLUDE;"
AND
"WHO'S TO WIN HIM."

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Boxes to contain Six Persons	$12
Seats in Upper Circle	2
Lower Portion of Hall	1

Doors open at ½-past 8; Performance to commence at 9 o'clock.

Tickets may be obtained and Places secured at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s.

1277 Hongkong, 8th August, 1873.

FOR SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN.

THE Steamship

"DOUGLAS,"

Captain Burnie, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

2d 1273 Hongkong, 8th August, 1873.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"YESSO,"

Captain Ashton, will have immediate despatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 1274 Hongkong, 8th August, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 Russian Barque

"VERITAS,"

670 Tons, A. Humble, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,

tf 1278 Hongkong, 8th August, 1873.

THE GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL, *CHICAGO.*

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE HOTEL IN THE WORLD.

THE Lessees (well-known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE, before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871,) take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.

1275 Chicago, June 1st, 1873.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHAS. H. MORGAN,
Agent.

1y 966 Hongkong, 18th June, 1873.

Notices to Consignees.

THE BRITISH STEAMER *CHINA*, FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the steamer will be at once landed and stored at their risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

5d 1259 Hongkong, 5th August, 1873.

GERMAN S.S. *CASSANDRA*, FROM HAMBURG, LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Steamer are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from on board.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1253 Hongkong, 4th August, 1873.

S. S. *TIGRE.*

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Copernic*, from London, in connection with the above steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 A.M.

OPTIONAL CARGO will be forwarded to its destination, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 2 P.M. THIS AFTERNOON, requesting it to be landed here.

Cargo remaining unclaimed after WEDNESDAY, at noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.

1232 Hongkong, 30th July, 1873.

BRITISH SHIP *CHINAMAN*, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

RAYNAL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1163 Hongkong, 19th July, 1873.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery; this Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No fire insurance has been effected.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.

Ex S. S. "Ava," 10th April, 1872.
GB&C or TFB 1 and 2. 2 cases Merchandise.
Ex "Tigre," 29th March, 1873.
No mark ... ... 1 case.
Ex "Hoogly," 13th March, 1873.
No mark ... ... 1 basket Iron Chain.
Ex "Provence," 21st July, 1873.
H&C, 4115/21, 4127/29 ... ... 10 cases Merchandise.
X in diamond, 1055 ... 1 case "
JNS " 1/12 ... 12 cases "
AD ... ... 3 packages Corks.
GA S FD 2 ... ... 2 cases Fruits.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1873.

"THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY" For 1873.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the ELEVENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873" has been further augmented by a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH

OF THE

FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI,

in addition to a Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the

NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

also of

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS

(*Designed expressly for this Work*)

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the

THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

Macao ....Messrs. J. P. DA SILVA & Co.
Swatow.......... „ QUELCH and CAMPBELL.
Amoy........... „ WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.
Formosa.......... „ WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.
Foochow.......... „ HEDGE & Co.
Ningpo.......... „ KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Shanghai.......... „ HALL & HOLTZ.
„ .... „ KELLY & Co.
Hankow and River Ports. „ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Nagasaki. ......THE C. & J. TRADING Co.
Hiogo, Osaka....THE C. & J. TRADING Co.
Yokohama......Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
„ ......Mr. E. J. MOSS, *Japan Gazette* Office.
Manila.........Messrs. J. DE LOYZAGA & Co.
Saigon.......... „ M. RIBEIRO & Co.
Singapore.......*Straits Times* Office.
Calcutta. ....*Englishman* Office.
London.........Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane.
„ .... „ GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill.
„ ....Messrs. TRÜBNER & Co.
„ .... „ BATES, HENDY & Co.
San Francisco, Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
New York.......Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co 37, Park Row.
Chefoo and Newchwang. „ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai
Tientsin and Peking.... „ HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.

DEATH.

At Hongkong, on the 5th instant, GEORGE FREDERICK WELLER, of New York, aged 42 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 8TH, 1873.

WE are informed that there are only two Inspectors of Nuisances for the whole Colony. This seems to require looking into. Of late they have been very hard worked, and under ordinary circumstances their duties are more than it is possible for two men to perform thoroughly. The importance of the duties devolving upon the Inspectors of Nuisances does not require enlarging upon, and at the present time it will no doubt be quite unnecessary to lay stress upon the point. There are every day brought up before the Magistrates a host of nuisance cases, of too little interest to report; and of late these charges have been so numerous as to suggest the advisability of there being a special Magistrate appointed to hear them.

It is a question, however, whether the present system for putting down nuisances could be made effective even if the number of inspectors were largely increased. What is wanted in this matter, as in a vast number of others of a similar kind, is a Municipal Board, whose attention would be especially directed to such subjects. Were such a Board established, it would be easy to invest it with sufficient powers to put down a large number of petty nuisances which are now of constant recurrence. The men are brought up to the Police Court, and fined from time to time, but the nuisances are very little alleviated. This, however, could be obviated by a Municipal Board, empowered to put down such nuisances summarily, after the first offence, as is done, in a large number of towns. Indeed, the Magistrates might be relieved of a great deal of this work, as it would be such that the Justices of the Peace could fairly be entrusted with it. There would, in fact, be no difficulty in forming a Municipal Board, and also making arrangements for investigating nuisance cases by means of that body, who so far as can be made out, at present appear to be merely ornamental. One or two members of the Municipal Board might sit about twice a week, and could easily dispose of the cases, and take measures to prevent their recurrence; one of the simplest of which would clearly be the framing of a set of municipal rules, which could be translated into Chinese, circulated among the native Community, and posted at convenient places. At present, it is hopeless for a Chinaman to form any idea of what the municipal laws of the Colony are. Nothing could better display the drift of this shortcoming in local administration, than the complete ignorance which was displayed by a Chinese shopkeeper recently, with respect to the dangerous substances Ordinance. The large mass of the like provisions are no better understood; and there seems to be an unaccountable indisposition on the part of the authorities to remedy this very obvious shortcoming. It may be imagined that the bulk of the Chinese population obtain their information on such subjects through the Chinese edition of the *Gazette*, but the larger portion of the people do not read that paper—but could easily be brought to pay attention to proclamations posted in fixed places regarding any local regulations. The necessity of making arrangements for this would be the very first thing that must occur to a Municipal Board, but in a large number of cases, the Chinese residents in the Colony are left in profound ignorance of the most ordinary rules, so that it is not to be wondered at they are constantly being brought up for infraction of this, that, or the other Ordinance, of whose existence, even the majority of foreigners are not aware.

Whether the happy day will ever come when a change in the direction above indicated will take place, we, of course, cannot pretend to say. The establishment of a Municipal Government for Hongkong has over and over again been advocated, but there seems little chance of its being granted. It may, however, be hoped that such a step in that direction, as we have advocated, will be adopted; but in the meantime it would certainly be desirable to increase the number of Inspectors of Nuisances, who cannot possibly be expected to do all the work that is necessary in this direction.

We notice that the steamer *Galley of Lorne* made the passage from hence to San Francisco in twenty-six days; she left on the 29th May, and arrived on the 25th June.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

August 7th.

BEFORE F. W. MITCHELL, ESQ.

AN HABITUAL BUMMER.

Timothy Malone, a fireman unemployed, was charged by L. Thornton, barkeeper to the "Crown and Anchor" tavern, with coming into the tavern in a drunken state, demanding drink, and with creating a disturbance in the house, because it was refused him.

Complainant stated that this was an old trick of the defendant's, going into public houses, asking for drinks, and then having no money to pay for it, and when remonstrated with creating a great disturbance.

Inspector Gair said that defendant had been up on several occasions for drunkenness.

Sent to one month's hard labor.

DESTITUTE.

Inspector Gair charged a ship's steward, named Thos. Lees, with being a destitute.

Complainant said that defendant came to the charge-room at 10 p.m., and gave himself up as a destitute, stating he had no place to stay the night. That he had been in the Sailors' Home eight weeks, and a ship was offered him yesterday, called the *Gem*, as steward, but he refused to go unless he got one and a half month's pay in advance; this being refused, and he refusing to go, he was turned out of the Home, and was destitute.

Mr. Mitchell asked the defendant what he had to say for himself. Defendant answered that what Inspector Gair said was true. He had been in the Home eight weeks; this was not his fault, and he had nothing against the Home. It was only yesterday he was offered a ship, and having been in the Home that time, a month's advance was of no use to him; he could not buy one dollar's worth of clothing out of that; consequently, as he had no clothes to go to sea in, he wanted one month and a half in advance, the half month to buy clothes. This was refused him, and he refused to go in the *Gem* unless he got the advance he asked, or a dollar or so over the month to enable him to buy clothes. He had no objection to go in the ship, he wanted to go away, and he pressed the Harbour-master to order $1 to be advanced him, but the Harbour-master refused, and said that if he was allowed a dollar others would claim the same privelege. Consequently he did not go, and to compel him to go his box and bedding was put on board, and was on board now.

Mr. Mitchell told defendant that he was not in a position to dictate his own terms. If he did not go on board the *Gem*, and be shipped in the usual way, and accept what the Captain thought proper to advance, he would punish him. He was sure the Home had treated him kindly.

Defendant was sent on board the *Gem* under a guard of police, so as to ensure his going. Defendant appeared to feel his position greatly.

STEALING A SILVER WATCH.

Arkless Speed, a private in H.M.'s 80th Regiment, was charged by one Yew-hing-ching, a watchmaker, residing in the Queen's Road East, with on the 6th instant stealing a silver watch from him, valued $9.

Complainant, declared, stated at 7 p.m. of the 6th inst. the defendant came to his shop, and asked to see a watch, stating he wanted to purchase one. A silver watch was shewn him, and he was told the price would be $9.50. The defendant took up the watch and ran out of the shop with it, and he gave chase, but in doing so he fell down and hurt his shins, whilst the defendant ran faster. The defendant dropped his cap, with the number inside, 1,629, and he gave chase again, when the defendant ran into the Wellington barracks. He went into the barracks, and the defendant was brought to him, and he identified him at once as the man who took the watch. The watch had not been recovered.

Inspector Cradock said the defendant hid the watch under a tree, and when they went to find it, it was found to be gone; some person evidently must have seen him place it there, and taken it away.

The defendant admitted the crime.

The captain of defendant's company gave him a bad character, stating he had been in the service three years, and during that time had twenty-six crimes against him.

Defendant was sent to six months' hard labor.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

The man Lam-a-kai, apprehended by Inspector Grimes in the Court on the 6th instant, whilst the silk case was going on, was yesterday brought forward, charged with disorderly conduct.

Complainant stated that the defendant was making signs to a Crown witness to intimidate him; his attention was drawn by Abdool Kadar, the Indian interpreter, and others in the Court, when he turned and saw the defendant with his fingers on the wall making signs.

Abdool Kadar, sworn, stated that to a question put to a Crown witness he observed the defendant shake his head, turn red, and hold his fingers up to the witness. The witness then answered in accordance with the sign given.

Defendant pleaded ignorance of the witness in the box, said he had no employment, and was ordered to find security in two householders, $100 each, for six months.

ASSAULTING THE POLICE.

Chinese constable No. 187 charged a hawker with abusing him, and refusing to sweep up refuse left by him through people coming round his stall to eat fruit, and a shop coolie at Wanchai was charged with attempting to rescue the first prisoner after being taken into custody, and threatening to strike the constable, and taking hold of his hand to cause the first defendant to escape.

First defendant wanted to prove complainant took his fruit, and second defendant wanted to prove the constable beat the hawker, but this was disproved by defendants' own statements.

First defendant was fined $1, and the second defendant was fined $5, in default ten days' hard labour.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING.

A lascar storekeeper named Azeemodeen, belonging to the British steamer *Statesman*, was charged with cutting and wounding one Lee-a-fook, a boatman on board, with intent to do bodily harm, on the high seas, on the 4th inst.

P. Sergeant Mark O'Brien, No. 27, asked for a remand, as the complainant was not able to attend. Remanded till Wednesday next.

ALLEGED UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Inspector Orley summoned Luk-chü-ting, master of the Hung-leong-pig-lan, 116, Praya West, for the unlawful possession of six pigs, supposed to be stolen.

Mr. Brereton, of the firm of Messrs. Caldwell and Brereton, appeared for the defendant, and Mr. D. R. Caldwell was in Court to watch the case.

Complainant stated that a man named Lum-a-wan made a report to him on the 5th inst. that ten of his pigs had been stolen, and they would be found in the Hung-leong-pig-lan, No. 116, Praya. He sent down, and was informed that Lum-a-wan had identified six of the pigs, and nine of his pigs had been bought by defendant on that day, and were entered in his books; the books were produced.

In answer to Mr. Brereton, witness stated that Lum-a-wan gave him to understand that the pig feeder had been seen by an old woman taking the pigs on the 5th instant to the defendant's lan. The owner of the pigs wanted to compromise the case, and he had great deficulty in getting him to come up to give evidence; it was this which caused him to become complainant.

Lum-a-wan, declared, stated he resided in Wah-ty-lane. He had ten pigs, very small, and he gave them over to a man named Chun-a-kwi to feed, and by the agreement made he would become partner with him in them. The other day he missed one of the pigs, and found Chun-a-kwi to have sold one. On the 5th instant he heard Chun-a-kwi had gone way, and had sold the nine pigs to the lans. He went to find him, but failed. He knew defendant to be master of one of the lans, and a respectable man.

In answer to Mr. Brereton, witness said that from the arrangements made he was to share the profits of the sale of the pigs when fit to sell. The pigs, when they were to be sold, would be put in the lans, and the lan masters would purchase them. The defendant had acted broker in the affair in respect to his pigs; pigs were sold at nine taels per picul. He does not know the weight of his own pigs; he has not seen them for some time, but believed that defendant had given a fair price for them. He is perfectly aware that defendant as broker acted fairly throughout the whole transaction, and Chun-a-kwi was the guilty party.

Mr. Brereton submitted to his Worship that there was no case against defendant. As the law stood in this colony, one partner could not bring a charge against another for disposing of partnership property; it was modified in England, but the old law stood in this colony. It was after the property was sold that accounts were to be settled between them. The defendant had acted as a broker in the case, and had given a fair price. Nothing secret was done in the matter, or anything underhanded. The defendant was an honourable man.

Defendant was discharged.

BURGLARY AT THE KOWLOON STATION.

The case in which Inspector Batten charged a man named Lee-a-shing, on suspicion of committing a burglary on the Kowloon Station on the 27th ulto, and stealing one cloak, one blanket, one pistol, and one sword; and further, with on the 28th entering the house of one Wong-a-pat, in Yow-mah-tee, and stealing an oar, came on again yesterday. After the evidence of Sikh constable 555, and Wong-a-pat, the defendant was sent to six months' hard labor, and at the expiration of that sentence to find security in two householders, $50 each, for six months more.

One Lew-a-fook, an ex cook, was charged with trespassing on the Kowloon station, at about the time of a burglary on the station.

Inspector Batten said that he had noticed defendant on the premises on three different occasions, and each time a robbery had been committed. Defendant was ordered find security in one householder, $10, for one month.

INQUEST.

The adjourned inquest on the body of Mr. G. O. Ottley, the unfortunate gentleman who was drowned in front of the Swimming Bath, was resumed yesterday.

The jury present were Messrs. J. H. Gross, O. J. M. Ladeckmann, and B. Layton.

Dr. John Murray, sworn, deposed that he was surgeon attached to H. M. 80th Regiment. On the day of the accident, the 4th instant, the body was brought to the Bath. He was on the Recreation Ground at the time. The body he recognised as that of an Englishman, without any apparent sign of life. The usual method, with the assistance of Drs. Cruickshanks and Lochhead, of restoring respiration, was used, but unsuccessfully. The body was dead. There was a slight mark behind the left ear, but no other marks. There was no fracture, as he could see by superficial examination. He assigned death to be caused by drowning. From the time he saw deceased sink, to his being brought up, was seven minutes. Death generally takes place from three to five minutes after immersion, but return of life by respiration after six minutes is very rare. The body of deceased was that of a very healthy man.

Mr. E. Beart, sworn, stated on Monday he was coming from the Eastward, at 6.30 p.m., steering a four-oared Canton racing cutter in a particular course, and with the tide. Just after passing H. M. S. *Avon* he saw some persons swimming in the sea, about midway from H. M. S. *Opossum* and the shore. He called out to them. They were not quite in the boat's way, but were in the way of the oars. Some of them called out in answer, and all turned in shore. When he got a little nearer, one separated from the rest and began to swim rapidly out again towards the *Opossum*. When he got within a boat's length of him, the man turned his head round to him, and he then saw it was deceased, whom he knew personally. Deceased made a grimace at him and dived. He was then clear of everything, oars and boat, and he dived out from the boat, having crossed the bows of the boat towards the *Opossum*. He lost sight of him, but he reappeared instantly, with his face toward the boat, and nearer. At the moment of his appearance, No. 3 oar struck deceased with his oar, on the left side of his face, as it seemed to him. The deceased instantly disappeared. Up to this time they had rowed undisturbed. They immediately stopped and backed to the spot and saw nothing of deceased. Mr. Church, who was rowing the stroke, dived over, but did not succeed in recovering deceased. He hailed the *Opossum*, and they lowered a boat immediately and came, and another boat came from the *Avon*. He thinks diving went on from both boats. Some gentlemen from the bath swam out and dived repeatedly, but without success. He then went to the *Opossum*, and drags were brought, and he thinks one was used. Almost immediately, Mr. Nazer, who had come from the bath, appeared above water suddenly, and said he had the body. The body was at once put in the *Avon's* boat and taken to the Bath-house, and Drs. Murray, Cruickshanks, and Lochhead used all their means in the way of respiration to restore life to the body. He was not prepared to state how long deceased was under water, it appeared to him ten minutes. The blow was perfectly unintentional on the part of No. 3 oar.

Mr. Charles Clark, boatswain on board H.M. S. *Opossum*, said at twenty minutes to 7 o'clock on the evening of the 4th instant he was on the deck, when he heard there were swimmers in the water. At that time a racing boat was coming from the Eastward, and he heard the coxswain of the boat call out to keep out of the way. Three of the swimmers went towards the shore, but one swam toward the *Opossum*, across the bow of the racing boat. Deceased dived he thought to clear the boat and oars, and was not more than two seconds under when he saw him come up. At that time he saw No. 3 oar strike him, and he went down. He did not know whether from the blow or to avoid the oars. The boat had great way on her, and he saw the boat backing, and when he saw the man did not reappear he sent a boat to render assistance. At this time a boat from the *Avon* was going in shore, and he heard the coxswain of the racing boat call out and ask whether any person could dive. He saw one man from the *Avon* boat dive, and he then himself went for two drags, and gave one to the *Avon* boat, and they were cast. Just then Mr. Nazer came up saying he had the body. There were nineteen feet of water at the time. He took the body on shore in the *Avon's* boat.

To Inspector Gray, witness said the people in the water appeared to hear the warning from Mr. Beart, to keep out of the way, and thinks the deceased must have heard. He himself was further away, and he heard it.

To the Court.—He cannot say that the boat ran over deceased.

To Inspector Gray.—Deceased had time after the warning to keep out of the way.

To the Court.—The deceased, when he rose, appeared nearer the boat than when he dived, and his face to the boat. The gentlemen pulling the boat had their backs to deceased, and could not see him.

Mr. Thos. Church, sworn, stated he was pulling stroke in the racing cutter in question. They pulled down from the rock buoy to the boathouse at a quick pace. When near the boat-house, after having put on five spurt stokes, he heard the coxswain calling out to some person to get out of the way. They then put on the last dozen spurt strokes. After six of them had been given, he heard one of the bow oars strike something. He then heard from the coxswain that a man had been struck. They backed to the spot two strokes. He took off his boots and dived into the water. He could not touch the bottom. He should think deceased was under the water from seven to ten minutes. He knew deceased. Deceased was a powerful swimmer. His experience of diving was that it is very deceptive, as to the time in the water, and the position you are in the water, more especially after taking a sommersault.

Mr. Joseph James Turner, sworn, stated he was pulling No. 3 oar. The account given by last witness is correct. The first intimation he had of the accident was that he had struck something when taking his oar forward; it knocked him out of time a little. He was pulling as fast as he could. The oar was feathered, going back, and struck by the edge of the oar. He heard no person cry out when the oar struck.

Mr. R. W. Nazer, sworn, stated at 6 30 p.m. on Monday he was at the Swimming Bath, and he swam out from the spring board, seeing some trouble on the water, and hearing a man had gone down. He was asked by Mr. Beart to dive. He dived four times. There was about 20 feet of water at the spot. On the fourth attempt he found deceased at the bottom, on his right side, motionless, one arm stretched out and the other across his face. He grasped deceased, and he slipped, he then got down and caught him by the wrist, and brought him up. He became heavy as he neared the surface, and he was grasped and taken into the boat belonging to the *Avon*.

At this stage the Coroner expounded the law as laid down by Lord Jervois, referring to boats getting out of the way of swimmers, and after other points having been discussed, the jury returned a verdict of "Accidental drowning."

One of the jurors, Mr. Layton, remarked that he thought it right to give great praise to Mr. Nazer, so that the friends of the deceased might know who had so nobly exerted himself to recover the body of the unfortunate deceased.

Mr. Lister said that was a subject he could not take any note of, but he had no doubt that, the subject being mentioned, it would doubtless come to the ears of deceased's friends.

Mr. Layton further stated that he thought one subject he wished to mention could be taken note of, namely, he was of opinion that the remarks made by the Hongkong *Times*, that none in the racing boat rendered any assistance, was uncalled for, and was a very discourteous act, by whoever penned. He trusted it would be taken notice of, and the other papers would note what remarks were made on the subject.

Mr. Lister said he would not have said anything to the jurors himself about the matter, had not one of them brought up the subject, but as they had, he would remark that it was, in this case of an adjournment, wrong to comment before the witnesses were examined.

JAPAN.

(*Japan Gazette*)

One of the native papers published in the South, says that "since the law was passed by which all girls who had been sold were set free, the celebrated Gihon Shimchi, a district in Kioto has only about twenty or thirty girls who still follow their old calling. One of the large houses, called Ichiriki, which formerly was dedicated to debauchery, is now converted into a school where women are taught to work in various ways fitting for females; and there are many pupils—both well born and plebeian. From the reports constantly reaching us from Kioto, it would seem that real solid improvement is going on there among the people, to a greater extent than in most parts of the Empire.

The public will be as sorry to hear as we are to tell, the terrible nature of the ignorant people who formed the rebellious party in the late rising in Fukuoka Ken. When we wrote that the tumults were at an end, and the rebellion put down, we supposed we should hear no more about it, but that as it has been on so many other kindred occasion, the storm would be followed by a perfect calm, and little more would be thought about the very existence of the Ken. But we regret to find that there is yet a story to be told before the name of Fukuoka resumes its ordinary obscurity.

We will just give a few *items* from various Japanese newspapers as incidents of the rising:—

The posts and wires of the telegraph between Harada and the boundary of Kokura were not only cut down, but taken bodily off the road.

The rebels respected the postmen who were travelling with letters in execution of their duty. One in particular fell into their hands, and was somewhat roughly overhauled; but when it was found that he was a *bonâ fide* letter carrier, the way was cleared for him. This is the only bright incident of the rising.

An officer of Kokura Ken, whose name we have not learnt, went with two others to Fukuoka to enquire into matters. He passed safely on his outward journey, but in returning the farmers laid hold of him and killed him. His companions managed to escape.

An officer of Okurasho, Nakamura Kensa Ooneski, attended by a kerai, had been examining into the Ken affairs, and having finished his duties, was about to return, when both master and servant were seized by the rebels, the master killed at Oo-hoshi in Tatura, and the servant Miyas committed suicide by *hara kiri*.

Tokiyeda Gontenji and Yoroku, the commander of the troops, were very energetic in their endeavours to quiet the people. The latter tried to prevent them setting fire to the gate called Hakata-nishi, and warned them that if they did so he should be obliged to tell his soldiers to fire into them; and he had succeeded in allaying their excitement, and they promised to act peaceably. Unfortunately a gun in the hands of a soldier went off; whether accidentally or not is unknown. It was followed by others, and several of the rebels were killed and wounded. This so exasperated them, that they disregarded the promise made to Gontenji and Yoroku; and both these men were so distressed at the failure of their pacific efforts, that they performed *hara kiri*.

Horikawa Gon-daizoku, an officer of the Ken, was on his way to give information to the officers of Okurasho, when he was attacked and severely wounded by the rebels. He rushed into a temple, and having written out all he had to tell, and handed the document to the priest, he performed *hara kiri*.

The same short road to eternity was taken by many others, who preferred making sure of death, to taking their chance by fighting bravely.

The foregoing are from native newspapers, and they reveal a sad state of feeling, that men who are not afraid to die are sometimes not brave enough to meet danger in a legitimate way. From them, too, may be gathered the terror that was spread abroad by the atrocious acts of the populace.

And these were very bad.

There was a Yakunin whose sole fault was that he was in the employ of government. He fell into the hands of the rebels, who flayed him alive in the most wanton manner, and then led him some little distance and dipped him in salt water to intensify his sufferings.

In another case a Yakunin was seized, most barbarously tortured, and his wife and children deliberately killed before his eyes.

But we cannot continue such details. Suffice it that several officers of the Judicial department have gone down. They are to be merciful whenever they can; but if the perpetrators of the first of the above two tragedies are caught no mercy is to be shewn. And, indeed, we should wonder if it were.

It is also ordered that all who are proved to be ringleaders in the destruction of the telegraph are to receive capital punishment. The reason is that many warnings on the subject, commencing with mere remonstrances, and gradually threatening heavier and heavier punishment have been given ineffectually, that it is determined examples shall be made—that the people may learn once and for all that the government is not to be opposed; but that transgressors of the law will be punished inexorably.

We fear that this rebellion of the Fuknoka Ken will long leave its mark on the country. But there is one satisfactory circumstance connected with it—viz., that up to the present time not a single samourai is reported as disloyal; but most of them did all in their power to calm the rebellion.

EASTERN POLITENESS.—It is stated that when the Shah visited the Queen at Windsor he saluted Her Majesty with most perfect delicacy and grace, and said that hitherto he had reckoned his years from the day of his birth, but that in future he should date them from the hour of his meeting the Queen of England.

THE CONCESSIONS TO BARON REUTER.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Cologne Gazette* states that the British Government has notified to other Governments by circular that it is no way interested with Baron Reuter's projected railways in Persia, or in any other similar undertakings in the East. The Russian Government, on the other hand, is reported to have condemned Baron Reuter's plans as impracticable, and to have betrayed no friendliness whatever to their execution. The semi-official *Provincial Correspondence* of Berlin contains an article upon the Persian concession to Baron de Reuter. It says this agreement, if carried out, will in a large measure open up the Persian kingdom to European industry and enterprise. In that case the treaty concluded between Persia and the German Empire will prove serviceable in an essential manner to German industry and the commercial world, in so far as the latter will participate in carrying out the intentions of the treaty.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC MAIL.

The P.M.S.S. *MacGregor*, Capt. Jacobsen, arrived yesterday, with dates from San Francisco to the 1st July. We give the following telegrams from the *Alta California*, in addition to those published on the arrival of the *Cyphrones*, as we were not then in receipt of full files.

A POSTAL CONVENTION TO BE ESTABLISHED WITH JAPAN.

Mr. Tankati, Japanese *Chargé d' Affairs*, had a long conference with Mr. Black, General Superintendent of Foreign Mails, with a view of agreeing upon a basis for the proposed postal convention between the United States and Japan. They came to a satisfactory understanding, and the object for the convention to consider will be at once prepared.

DEATH AND FATAL INJURY AT A MISSOURI FIRE.

SACAROPHI, Mo., June 23rd.

This morning a house occupied by B. F. Roberts and family was set on fire, causing loss of life. The flames on the staircase prevented an old lady and Miss Boody from escaping. They attempted to rush through the flames, but failed. They then threw themselves to the ground. Mrs. Roberts died, but Miss Boody was not much injured by the jump. Her condition is not critical. The house was mortgaged, and was about foreclosed. The case is being investigated. Arson is suspected.

THE DETAILS OF THE LATE BLOODY DISORDERS IN DUBLIN.

NEW YORK, June 26th.

The Irish papers contain particulars of a terrible riot at a fire in Dublin, on the night of the 7th of June. About eleven o'clock that night a fire broke out in Kelly's lumber yard and store in Thomas-street, one of the most densely populated parts of the city. Within an hour after the fire commenced from twenty to thirty thousand persons had assembled in the neighbourhood, whose object seemed to be the plunder of the houses. Soon after the arrival of the fire engines the principal water-pipe burst, when the mob tore the hose from the hydrant, which they smashed. Captain Ingraham then had the street torn up and a steam engine put in, which worked in the waste water from the main. The fire spread, but the police were powerless to maintain order. The mob tore open the roof of the house of Mahoney, a wine merchant, pillaged his store, and carried cases of champagne to the roof, where they drank so much that some of them rolled off. The policemen were stoned, and some of them completely disabled. Several priests who tried to check the disorder were beaten by the mob, and the windows of their chapels smashed. Four companies of infantry and a troop of dragoons were called out, and at length restored order. The firemen and several soldiers were seriously wounded. The mob threw bricks and stones from the houses upon the soldiers, and fought them with bludgeons. Forty-seven rioters were arrested, many of them badly wounded.

STRONG SHOCKS OF EARTHQUAKE IN NORTHERN ITALY.

FLORENCE, June 29th.

Strong shocks of earthquake were felt in northern Italy at five o'clock this morning. The motion was severe in Venice and Verona, and caused a panic. There were several accidents in those cities, but no serious damage was done to persons or property. At other points the shocks were more violent, and the effect more disastrous. A despatch from Treviso reports that at Feletto, near Conegliano, about thirty-five miles north of Venice, a church was destroyed by the earthquake, and thirty-eight persons killed; and in four villages near Vitoria fourteen persons were killed and many injured. Great damage was also done in the town of Belluno, on the River Piave, fifty miles north of Venice.

TWENTY-FOUR PERSONS KILLED—CHURCHES IN RUINS—HUNDREDS OF HOUSES DESTROYED, AND PEOPLE FLEEING FOR THEIR LIVES.

FLORENCE, June 30th.

The violence of the earthquake yesterday was concentrated in the country north of Venice; where its effects were terrible in the loss of life and property. Upwards of 24 persons were killed. Several churches are in ruins. Hundreds of houses are destroyed. The inhabitants have fled to the fields.

CURIOUS WILL CASE.

(*Times.*)

COURT OF CHANCERY, LINCOLN'S-INN, JUNE 25TH.

(*Before the* LORD CHANCELLOR, *for the Master of the Rolls.*)

Melrose v. Mounsey.

The question in this cause was whether a boy of 13, called William Henley, otherwise William Henry Alexander Melrose, was the son of the testator, William Melrose. The facts alleged and proved were of a singular and almost romantic character. The testator was the son of a merchant in Edinburgh. After several years passed in China, he came to London, where he made the acquaintance of Elizabeth Jones, who ultimately became his wife. Elizabeth Jones was the daughter of a small farmer in Merionethshire, and was born about the year 1833. After a year passed with her aunt at Manchester, she entered, in 1850, the service of a Mrs. Stedding, a widow lady residing in London, as companion or lady's-maid; but it did not appear how long she remained in Mrs. Stedding's service, or where she was living in 1854, when she became acquainted with the testator. After living together as man and wife at Edinburgh and elsewhere for several months, the testator and Elizabeth Jones were married at Glasgow in February, 1856, she being married in the assumed name of Eliza Laura Bella Stedding, and by the description of "daughter of Henry Stedding, clergyman, deceased, and Maria Eliza Stedding, maiden name Newman." She was described as being, at and subsequently to that time, handsome in face and figure, graceful, of cheerful and lively temperament, quick intellect, great feminine tact, manners so simple and so natural as to charm all society into which, after her marriage, she obtained admission, and cunning to such a degree as to obtain advantage from her very defects; for, speaking with a Welsh accent, she induced all who became her friends and acquaintances after her marriage to believe that she was of German origin, and that her accent was foreign, which gave piquancy to her errors of English diction; and it was stated that being unpractised in penmanship she employed accomplished lady friends as amanuenses, and thus acquired credit for caligraphy. However, with two exceptions, her husband's family declined to recognize her, and it was probably to excite their sympathy and to procure their recognition of her that she pretended in or about the year 1855 to have given birth to a child, while on a visit of 14 days' duration to "her mother in the south," the fact being that she paid a flying visit to her mother in Wales about the same time, when she bore no appearance of being pregnant or of having given birth to a child. The testator's representations, with reference to the aristocratic connexions of his wife, appear to have been doubted, if not disbelieved, by the relations, and it was not until the Spring of 1859 that she was admitted into the family circle at Edinburgh. After their efforts were thus crowned with success, the testator and his wife came to reside in Colville-gardens, Bayswater, where the testator died in 1863. The testator bequeathed his property to trustees, upon trust, to pay the income to his wife, so long as she should continue unmarried, for the maintenance of herself and of his children; and in case she should marry again, then to pay her £100 a year only, with power to apply any part of the income towards the maintenance of his children; and if there should be no child, upon trust for such persons as she should appoint; and in default, for the testator's brothers and sisters. In June, 1865, the testator's widow married a captain in the army. After the marriage, her income from the testator's estate was, of course, reduced to £100, but the trustees allowed her £150 per annum more on her representation that it was required for the maintenance of the testator's only child, William Henry Alexander Melrose, whom she declared to have been nine years old in March, 1866. Some doubts, it would seem, were entertained as to the parentage of this child previously to the death of the testator's widow, which occurred in India, in August, 1869; but the matter was not cleared up until June, 1870, when the trustees discovered who this unfortunate boy was—namely, the son of a woman named Alston, by a former husband, named Henley, a coachman. It appeared that the testator's widow, while residing in Colville-gardens, had induced Mrs. Alston to part with her son, on the representation that she would adopt him and provide for him at her death, as in fact she purported to do by her will, in which she described him as William Henry Alexander Melrose, her son, by her late husband, born at Paris, on the 23rd of March 1857, the fact being that he was born in Archer-street, Bayswater, in 1860. The evidence on all these points was wholly uncontradicted.

Sir Richard Baggallay, Q.C., and Mr. Lorence Bird, for plaintiffs, asked that it might be declared that the boy was not the son of the testator, and that the brothers and sisters of the testator were entitled to the residue of the estate.

Mr. Methold, instructed by the solicitor to the Suitors' Fund, appeared for the boy; Mr. Bedwell, for the second husband of Mrs. Melrose; Mr. Mounsey-Heysham for the trustees.

The Lord Chancellor said he should like to see the boy before giving judgment. It was stated, however, that the boy had gone to Canada with his aunt, and thereupon

The Lord Chancellor made the declaration asked for.

THE KWOK-A-SING CASE.

The following letter appears in the *Times*:

Sir,—In your leading article of this day, commenting upon the case of Kwok-a-sing, you say:—

"It is by no means easy for an English Court to decide whether an emigrant ship on a voyage from Macao had been doing a bit of disguised slave-trading, or had been engaged in legitimate traffic."

Now, I venture to affirm that it is a very easy thing for an English Court in China so to decide, however difficult it may be to satisfy the Privy Council on the record that the lamentable state of affairs alleged to prevail in Macao is a positive fact. I have lived for several years within a few days' sail of that nest of legalized slavery, and I think there is but one opinion among respectable foreign residents in China and Japan as to the means used to fill the barracoons with their proper complement of live cargo. The case of the *Maria Luz*, driven by stress of weather into Yokohama, may be, perhaps, recalled by some of your readers. The evidence disclosed at the inquiry before the Japanese authorities, by a host of coolies enslaved on board that vessel, fully showed the nature of the *soi-disant* contracts existing between the kidnappers and their prey, and in this particular instance the slaver was commanded by a "Don" and an officer in the Peruvian navy.

It is hardly to be expected that the Privy Council should know all that occurs in and about territory subject to its appellate jurisdiction, but the evils of the Macao traffic are notorious, and Chief-Justice Smale has had long experience and ample evidence of the means used in its promotion.

I am, Sir, yours obediently,

June 23rd. FOREIGN RESIDENT.

COURT OF BANKRUPTCY, LONDON.

JUNE 21st.

Before Mr. Registrar BROUGHAM, *sitting as Chief-Justice.*

IN RE GLEDSTANES AND CO.—IN RE LEGGETT AND CO.

This was an application on behalf of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, that proceeds of certain cotton come to the hands of the trustees under the liquidation of Messrs. Leggett and Co., should be applied in discharge *pro rata* of the amounts of certain bills of exchange upon which the debtors were liable.

Mr. Everitt appeared for the bank; Mr. J. Brown, Q.C., Mr. De Gex, Q.C., and Mr. Winslow for Messrs. G. and R. Dewhurst, commission merchants of London and Manchester; Mr. Jackson, Q.C., for the trustee of Messrs Gledstanes' estate; Mr. Roxburgh, Q.C., and Mr. Linklater for the trustee of Messrs. Leggett & Co.

It would seem that the debtors had operated largely in cotton, and shipments were made, and Messrs. Dewhurst, through whom the purchases were completed, had established a right of proof against the two joint estates; but the Chartered Mercantile Bank claimed to be entitled to specific appropriation of certain remittances in payment so far as they would extend of acceptances given by Messrs. Gledstanes and Co. in respect of the cotton.

His Honour held that, having regard to the general course of dealing between the parties, and upon a consideration of all the facts of the case, held that the bill holders were entitled to have the proceeds of the cotton applied specifically, so far as they would extend, in reduction of the bills held by them against the cotton. The application would, therefore, be granted.—*Times.*

THE TICHBORNE TRIAL.

(*Telegraph.*)

FORTIETH DAY.—18TH JUNE.

Upon the re-assembling of the Court yesterday morning, the proprietors of the *Leeds Express*, Mr. Alderman Carter, M.P., and Mr. Sparks, and with them a Mr. Appleyard, of Farringdon-street, appeared to answer the charge of contempt preferred against them by the Attorney-General. After some discussion, an apology was accepted in each case—it being understood that there would be an amnesty as to all publications hitherto issued; but that in future any offence of the kind would be most severely dealt with. The matter having thus dropped, the trial was renewed, and the first step in the day's proceedings was the cross-examination by Dr. Kenealy of Mr. Talbot, which elicited nothing except that the witness was not aware of the "malformation" to which so much reference has been made, and that he adhered firmly to his evidence as given in examination in chief about the tattoo marks. The Vicomte de Brimont, the next witness, had been at Stonyhurst with Roger Tichborne for six months, and had subsequently met him both at Paris and in Dublin, and was quite certain that the defendant was not he. The chief point in the evidence of this gentleman was his statement that the Dowager Lady Tichborne had tried to persuade him to give evidence in favour of the Claimant. "If you like to do something to please me," said she, "you will see him in a door without speaking to him, and testify whether it is my son." This the witness declined to do, and the result was that he was from that day forth refused admittance to Lady Tichborne's house. Mr. Mansfield, the next witness, was a connection by marriage of the Tichborne family, and had often met Roger Tichborne at Bilton Grange, the seat of Mr. and Mrs. Washington Hibbert. A barrister in the witness-box always yields "sport," and Mr. Mansfield proved himself—not even Mrs. Greenwood excepted—the witness of the day. He had, he said, known Roger Tichborne perfectly, and he gave a description of him, as little flattering as was the famous caricature of "Teesh," produced by Captain Polhill-Turner. "He was," deposed the witness, "a most unprepossessing looking young man," "unhealthy," "narrow shouldered;" and "looking like a wild animal just caught." As for the Claimant being Roger Tichborne, Mr. Mansfield treated the very suggestion of such an idea with a contumely worthy of Mr. Hawkins himself. "There is only one person in the world," said he, "who is more convinced than myself that he is not Roger Tichborne; and there he sits." As for the Claimant's voice, it was not a bit like Roger's. It was "pure, unadulterated Wapping." And as for the alleged increase of bulk, the witness was quite clear that a narrow-chested man such as was Roger Tichborne could never have grown into the defendant. For the rest, the most important feature of the witness's evidence was his statement that Roger Tichborne had been with himself a member of the Alfred Club, and that he had seen him come in there and order luncheon. This is important, as the defendant has sworn that he was never a member of the Alfred Club, and had never even heard its name. Mr. Heysham, the next witness, was also a barrister, and a connection by marriage of the Tichborne family, and he, too, swore positively that, to the best of his judgment and belief, there was "no shadow of resemblance" between Roger Tichborne and the defendant.

Mr. Heysham's evidence concluded, Mr. Hawkins rose and called Mrs. William Greenwood, widow of Colonel William Greenwood, and sister-in-law of the Colonel George Greenwood, who has been already examined. Mrs. Greenwood, who gave her evidence with remarkable clearness and self-possession, deposed that she had known Roger Tichborne almost from his babyhood, and that he had always been a special favourite at Brookwood. "Colonel Greenwood," said the witness, in the most simple manner possible, "was very fond of him." It is difficult to analyse Mrs. Greenwood's evidence, as it covered a vast variety of points, and included almost the whole of Roger Tichborne's life, from his birth to his final departure from England in the *Pauline*. What, perhaps, was most important, was Mrs. Greenwood's recollection of the tattoo marks, which was especially clear, Roger having told her that they were made with a needle, and that the process did not hurt. "He offered," said the witness, "to tattoo me, but I firmly declined. My idea is that he pulled up his sleeve and showed me the marks, and my impression is that there were the initials R. C. T., and a heart and an anchor." In short, Mrs. Greenwood was quite clear that Roger was tattooed before he departed for South America, and was equally clear that the defendant was not Roger Tichborne. Now would even Dr. Kenealy's most persuasive style of cross-examination induce "my dear Cousin Kate" to alter her mind. It is suggested for the defence that Mrs. Greenwood has on more than one occasion admitted the identity of the defendant with Roger Tichborne, and that she has even gone so far as to say that she is willing to acknowledge the defendant's son, should some premature fate remove the defendant himself. All this, however, the witness steadfastly denied, and she adhered firmly to her opinion that if the defendant had been really Roger Tichborne, he would have hastened at once to Brookwood, where he would have met with a most hearty welcome. In the course of her examination there was some discussion about a cheque, alleged to have been drawn by Roger Tichborne at Melbourne in favour of the captain of the *Osprey*, and to have found its way into the possession of Mr. Hopkins; and a hope was expressed by the Bench that if there was such a cheque it would be put in as evidence. If such a cheque really exists, Dr. Kenealy keeps the secret to himself. His cross-examination went to test Mrs. Greenwood's credit, and to show that she was from the first a prejudiced member of a family clique, resolved to keep the defendant out of his estates by any means, fair or foul. To conduct such a cross-examination courteously is excessively difficult; but it is fair to Dr. Kenealy to state that, although various technical objections, involving arguments more or less lengthy, were raised to several of his questions, yet the general tenor of his cross-examination, and the tone in which it was conducted, provoked no remonstrance either from the Bench or from the learned counsel retained for the prosecution.

FORTY-FIRST DAY—19TH JUNE.

The whole of yesterday was occupied with the examination in chief of Mr. Vincent Gosford, who, up to the date of Roger Tichborne's departure for South America, was steward and agent for the Tichborne and Doughty families. As during the original trial in the Common Pleas the names of Baigent, Braine, and Rouse were conspicuous in the array of the Claimant's friends and supporters, so on the side of the defence much was heard of Mr. Gosford, Mr. Bowker, and Inspector Whicher; and the evidence Mr. Gosford gave yesterday and will continue to-morrow is as important as any which the prosecution has yet tendered. For five hours and a half Mr. Gosford told the jury his tale, and the silence which prevailed in Court testified to the interest with which the story was received. Mr. Gosford had, it seems, a house at Cheriton, near Tichborne, and a business room or office at Tichborne itself, and from the very first a strong attachment appears to have existed between him and Roger—the latter consulting Mr. Gosford on almost every possible point, confiding to him all his secrets, and apparently reposing implicit confidence in his advice. In the huge printed volumes of which the jury are already in possession, are upwards of 150 letters from Roger to Mr. Gosford, and even these are, it seems, only a portion of the epistles actually received. When Roger wanted flies for the Hodder and Ribble trout, he wrote to Gosford; when he wanted his boots and spurs, and hunting cap, and "scarfs," and whip, and lashes, and breeches packed up and sent to him, he wrote to Gosford; when he wanted his favourite dogs Spring and Piccout put out to board with Mr. Brand, he wrote to Gosford; when he wanted to rent a hunting-box in Hampshire; when he wanted to sell his horses; when he wanted to be kept *au courant* with the doings of the family; when he wanted to borrow money, or to know more about the family settlements, or to take advice as to his own pet schemes and projects, he wrote to Gosford. Mr. Gosford consequently knew probably more of Roger than any other man alive, and the evidence which he yesterday gave the Court was in effect the secret history of Roger Tichborne from his entry at Stonyhurst to his departure for Valparaiso, and is altogether incapable of condensation or analysis. Indeed, nothing short of a verbatim report would do anything like justice to the close, keen questions of Mr. Hawkins, and the concise and pertinent answers of the witness, the singular self-possession and gravity of whose demeanour in the box showed that he was fully aware of the importance of the testimony which he had to give. All that can be done is to call attention to the more salient features of the day's evidence—and these are sufficiently marked. In the first place, Mr. Gosford explained to the jury that the attachment of Roger for his cousin, Miss Doughty, was opposed by Sir Edward and Lady Doughty, partly because it was certain that Sir James Tichborne would never have consented to the match, and partly also because Roger's habits were not such as could be wished. It has, indeed, by this time become clear that the highly coloured and exquisitely finished sketch drawn by Sir John Coleridge of an ideal Roger Tichborne, altogether exempt from human weakness and frailties, must be accepted with no small discount, and that those who wish for a true picture of Roger as he actually was, must study what is, after all, the best evidence we have about him, his letters. In the next place, Mr. Gosford explained the part taken by Roger in the settlement of the Tichborne and Doughty estates, and his resolve that Upton, for which his cousin, Miss Doughty, had a great attachment, should never possibly go out of the family, but that a life interest in it should be in some way secured her. He also described the making of Roger's will, and the effect which its provisions would have had; and in connection with the will he gave the jury his own version of the memorable tale of the "sealed packet" and its contents. What that version is has been long matter of notoriety, since it was well understood that Mr. Gosford's account would be found to agree word for word with that given by a Lady Radcliffe. According to Mr. Gosford, Roger wrote upon a simple sheet of note paper, "*Memorandum.* Private and confidential. If I marry my cousin within three years I promise to build a church to the blessed Virgin. R. C. Tichborne. Tichborne Park," whilst underneath was added, "I also intend to rebuild the house at Tichborne." Folding up the sheet of paper Roger put it into an envelope, sealed it with a large stick of red wax, and handed it to Mr. Gosford to keep for him. Such was the evidence with reference to which—as the matter of the sealed packet is one of the specific counts of the indictment—Dr. Kenealy will to-morrow have to bring into play all the resources of cross-examination. Perhaps the one other most important point in Mr. Gosford's evidence is the light which it throws upon dates. Those who wish to understand this part of the case should carefully compare the statements made by the defendant in his evidence in Common Pleas, as to the circumstances which led to the execution of the document contained in the sealed packet, and as to the card case at Brighton, with the evidence given by Mr. Gosford, and confirmed by Roger Tichborne's own letters as to Roger's movements. It is one of the principal contentions for the prosecution that the dates involved in the defendant's statement, and sworn to by him upon the action for ejectment, are absolutely and hopelessly incorrect; and upon this point, too, Dr. Kenealy's cross-examination is awaited with interest.

While on a steamer, Mr. Clemens first adopted his *nom de plume*. It is reported that he had just finished an article, and was asking the steward's advice as to what he should sign it, when one of the deck hands, who was heaving the lead, shouted out, "Mark Twain!" alluding to the depth of water they were passing through; and Clemens immediately exclaimed, "That's it: Mark Twain's my name;" and stuck to it ever after.

UNINTENTIONAL CANNIBALISM.—"A very special" correspondent of the Paris *Figaro* gives us the following anecdote of Sir Bartle Frere at Zanzibar:—"Sir Bartle and his son, during an expedition 'up country,' had imprudently wandered from their escort and lost their way. After some time they perceived a negro's hut, and, tired hungry, proceeded to claim hospitality. An old negress appeared at the door and gave them some eggs, which our envoy at once converted into an omelette, and seeing numbers of little round black balls suspended from the roof, and fancying them to be small mushrooms, popped them into the pan utterly disregarding the old woman's anxious remonstrances. After their meal in came the owner of the cabin, who on learning what his visitors had done broke into a violent rage. 'Miserable strangers,' cried he, 'you have eaten all my war trophies;' and, in answer to Sir Bartle's inquiries, informed him that what he had taken for mushrooms were no less than the ears of his enemies whom he had killed in battle." "Sir Bartle Frere," adds *Figaro* "was ill with indigestion for four days."—*Graphic.*

THE SIEGE OF PARIS FORETOLD.

(From the Liverpool Albion's correspondent.)

Some one gifted with a good memory has lighted upon an old number of the *Charivari* for 1841, in which the events of the siege were predicted in a surprisingly correct manner. At this time M. Thiers was Prime Minister of France under Louis Philippe, and sustained a severe check in his foreign policy from Lord Palmerston, in conjunction with the other European Powers, with reference to the dispute between the Sultan and the Viceroy of Egypt. To avenge the repulse to French diplomacy, and to provide for the security of the capital, M. Thiers commenced his scheme for the fortification of Paris, which was the subject of much criticism, and generally was regarded as a *mauvaise plaisanterie*, or wild notion. Among the voices that were raised against the project was *Charivari's*, the *Punch* of those days. Under the title "Paris in 1845: Journal of a Besieged," we find the following curious *jeu d'esprit*:—

March 1.—The Government has learned to-day that the armies of the coalition are marching from Troyes on Paris. Consternation prevails in every quarter. At last we shall be able to test the worth of the fortifications demanded five years ago by the partisans of M. Thiers.

March 2.—Not being able to risk an unequal combat, the French Army has fallen back upon the Loire. It is maintaining an attitude of observation while awaiting the moment for hazarding a final struggle under the walls of Paris, where our own plans of campaign have drawn 1,500,000 soldiers of the coalition.

March 3.—This morning all the cattle on which the Parisians are to be fed during the siege have been parked between the double wall of the *enceinte*. These poor animals have come so far that the majority of them die from fatigue as soon as they arrive.

March 4.—The city has passed into the hands of the military authorities. There is no longer communication with the country.

March 5.—The streets are covered with sawdust to deaden the shock of the bombs. The Bourse is closed, and numerous failures are declared.

March 6.—Black flags have just been placed on the summit of the hospitals, and the public buildings. Planks and mattresses have been placed on the surface of Notre Dame, so as to preserve this fine Gothic monument from the enemy's bullets. M. Victor Hugo presides at this great work.

March 7.—The Faubourg Sainte Marceau is rising; it is alleged that only the rich neighbourhoods are cared for, and means sought to avert famine and destruction from them. The price of bread, vegetables are beginning to fail, and the cold is excessive. Market gardeners have stopped coming to town.

March 8.—A report circulated that the enemy was already at Meaux. Nothing is done but grind powder and make guns at Vincennes and the fortifications. The *Mont de Piete* has stopped advancing money. Twenty-four suicides in the day. At this stage the military authorities suspended the liberty of the press.

March 11.—The theatres are closed and prayers are offered in all the churches. M. Thiers's house has been burned in the night. Fortunately the celebrated journalist was not at home.

March 12.—The enemy has opened the first trench, but was repulsed by an energetic sortie.

March 13.—Dogs are being eaten. A baker has been thrown in his oven for keeping a private store.

March 14.—The enemy has opened the second parallel. Marshal Soult is preparing to resist an attack on Mont Valérien.

March 15.—The Faubourg Sainte Antoine is in flames. Cats are being sold at 24 francs.

March 16.—It is bruited that the French Army has been betrayed. No more meat, no more bread, nor vegetables to be had in Paris. Dissensions have broken out between the National Guard and the Line. The former refuse to serve. A hail of bullets is being showered on the town. Paris is divided into two sections of opinion; the one is to surrender, and the other to burn the city as a revenge for the deception at Moscow. Cries of bread resound in all the streets. The bombardment is frightful. The population awaits the succouring Army; but before this can arrive the forts are occupied by the enemy, who turn the guns on the city. The National Guards refuse service, and capitulation is decided on.

Such is the prognostication of what was really to happen 30 years later, which presented itself to the lively imagination of a writer on the 4th of April, 1841, the date in which the above appeared in the *Charivari*. The writer evidently took the measure of his countrymen better than the men in power who brought on the events so singularly prophesied. But as a concession to the national pride of his readers, he wound up this picture with a sudden turn of fortune. Just as the mayors were handing over the keys of the city to the victors, the "Army of the Loire" arrived, and, after a desperate battle, routed the enemy. This was prayed for in vain in 1871.

RUSTIC PLEASURES.

A country walk! For simplicity and intensity of pleasure what can excel a country walk? One finds this chiefly realized, even yet, in the neighbourhood of country towns. Villages and country "seats" are made up of country walks, and in great cities such pleasures as that of a "walk in the fields" are almost out of the question. Midway between these experiences lies the country-town experience, and near a country town you may meet, on all its sides, young people often freely mixed with seniors, on their way to some wood or dingle for an afternoon's enjoyment of the breeze, and the shade, and the sunshine. Railway stations do not always destroy the picturesqueness of the ramble, nor interfere with its pleasurableness. Great alterations they effect, but alterations are sometimes improvements, even in other than the merely utilitarian interests which prompt them. Railways do certainly modify the country walk, and diminish the number of available spots, near quiet towns, for walks to centre round. I used to know a wild and tangled lane leading to an almost equally wild and tangled wood, near a country town, unknown in those days to railways, coaches, or any other more stirring traffic than the weary tramp of gipsy feet, and the occasional passage of an adventurous tumbrel, axle-deep in mingled water and stiff clay mud. How the horses used to labour on, the dog-rose and blackberry-bush boughs vexing their eyes and scratching their flanks, and how deep the knees used to go down into the ruts and pools, I remember as if it were yesterday. A railway has destroyed all that now, and the lane is a good hard macadamized road. The nuts and nut-trees are no longer to be found in what used to be the big wood. Fritillaries, "orange-tips," and "red-admirals," no longer in such unusual abundance as when a boy that I knew something about, spent summer half-holidays there, with a butterfly net and some biscuits, frequent the place. It is still used "for a walk," but more in memory of old times than for its rustic pleasantness, so sadly now diminished. The last time I sat there I could have wept warm tears of reminiscence, surprise, grief, and I know not what besides, in this place that knew me no more, that had forgotten so evidently my butterfly net, and its own mossy tree-seats and leafy covers. But my tears fell inward, checked by a screaming engine, a rattling waggonette, and various other signs of life and lawful progress. The country walk is not so much, in my present view, as the rustic pleasures that belong to residence in really country hamlets, villages, and districts. It is pleasant to see them from the tops of high embankments in all their picturesque and charming variety, but it is far pleasanter, notwithstanding the disenchantments of experience, to live in the midst of them. It is no small matter—though an abrupt descent from high embankments of sentiment to the lower level of eating and drinking is to be and is apologized for—to be quite sure of the new-laidness of the white-shelled or haply brown-shelled egg that graces the breakfast-table. It is well to be sure of the contents of the raised and decorated pork-pie that invites you to the luncheon-board. The spring chickens, the tiny sparerib, and a few other such dinner dainties, are all the better and the sweeter for not being accompanied by any disquieting misgivings on the part of the eater as to what made them so plump and full. And as for the cream that completes the cup of tea and coffee, you are more satisfied for knowing that it is not milk going by the name of cream, and that the new milk has not been twice or even once skimmed before it finds its way to the table. Against this is to be set off the difficulty of getting fresh fish in a country village, but that is not so rare an accomplishment of the managing partner in the matrimonial firm as it used to be. And rustic pleasures are not, or they would scarcely be worth so jubilant a strain of appreciative joy, composed of epicurean gratification. To go down of a morning to your assembled household, and read your letters with the music of the birds as an accompaniment, is something which stirs the heart to melody that cannot well be uttered aloud. The very whetting of the scythe, that is not yet wholly superseded by more costly and more convenient machines, has a kind of music in its sound, and if not in its sound in its multiform suggestiveness of smooth grass, soft surface, and pleasant marchings up and down, children in hand.—*Leisure Hour.*

WHOLESALE MURDER BY A FEMALE POISONER.

(Alta California.)

CHICAGO, June 15th.

A Decatur, Illinois, despatch tells a remarkable story of wholesale murder by a female poisoner last September. A. W. Drake, a farmer living near Moamegua, Illinois, died under suspicious circumstances, and Mrs. York, his mother-in-law and housekeeper, was suspected of having had something to do with his sudden death, but no steps were taken to investigate the matter, and Mrs. York went to live with a son in Kansas, where, a few days since, she was taken ill, and the physician summoned to her aid told her she was poisoned, and had but a few hours to live. Facing inevitable death, she made a confession which exposed to the world a fiend incarnate. She confessed to having poisoned her husband in 1856, Mrs. A. W. Drake (her own daughter), two children of A. W. Drake, the wife of E. R. Drake, formerly of this city, and last September A. W. Drake. She then went to her son's, and a short time ago made a mixture of poison to administer to him on the first opportunity. Feeling unwell, a day or two afterwards, she went after some medicine to the cupboard, and by mistake, took the fatal dose prepared for her own son, which resulted in her own death.

A POST-OFFICE IN THE FAR WEST.

(Times.)

An American paper states that a special agent of the Post-office department, recently visiting offices in Montana Territory, for the purpose of correcting any irregularities of post-masters, stopped at Iron Rod. Going into the post-office he found the room divided into three sections, first a saloon, next the post-office, and last a faro bank. The mail bag was brought in, a rough-looking customer opened it, and emptied the contents on the floor. The entire crowd at once got down on their hands and knees and commenced overhauling the letters, among which several were registered, and selected such as they wanted. After they were through, the remaining letters were shovelled into a candle box and placed on the bar. The special agent, thinking the office needed a little regulating, asked the bar-tender who had received and distributed the mail, if he was the postmaster. He answered "No." "Are you the assistant postmaster?" "No." "Where is the postmaster?" "Out mining." "Where is the assistant postmaster?" "Gone to Hell's Canyon." The Government official then stated who he was, and demanded the keys of the office. The bar-tender coolly took the candle-box from the bar, placed it on the floor, and gave it a kick, sending it out of the door, saying:—"There's your post-office, and now git." The agent says, "Knowing the customs of the country, I lost no time in following this advice, and got." That office is discontinued.

Our readers will remember the interesting report published about a year ago of the family affairs of Mrs. Absalom Countaway, of Terrence Bay—near to which the *Atlantic* disaster occurred—who about that time had astonished the natives by giving birth to four children. The operation has now been repeated, Mrs. Countaway having given birth to another four. The mother and children are doing well. Since her marriage in 1863 Mrs. Countaway has given birth to 17 children, in the following order: 1st, one; 2nd, twins; 3rd, twins; 4th, twins; 5th, twins; 6th, four; 7th, four.—*Nova Scotian paper.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

7TH AUGUST, EVENING.

New Patna, \$581¼ to \$587½; New Benares, \$562½ to \$567½. No change in other kinds.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per steamship *Menelaus*, for London:—
Congou 148,790 lbs., Scented Caper 54,730 lbs., Scented Orange Pekoe 35,976 lbs., Oolongs 13,735 lbs., Gunpowder 40,000 lbs., Souchong 240 lbs., Pouchong 750 lbs.—Total, 294,221 lbs. Silk, 63 bales.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares.—59 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares—\$900 per share premium.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1050 per share premium.
China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 116 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company.—\$218 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$540 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$128 per share.
Victoria Fire Insurance ~~Company's~~ Shares—\$122 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—18 per cent. discount.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—34 per cent. premium.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 125 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$65 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—50 per cent. discount.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—85 per cent. discount.
Hongkong Pier and Godown Company.—95 per cent. discount.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand ... 4/3
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, 4/3¾
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/4¼
Credits, at 6 months' sight ... 4/4½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight ... 4/4½
ON NEW YORK.—
Private, 5 months' sight ... —
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 228
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 228
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight ... 74
Private, 30 days' sight ... 74½

SALES ON AUGUST 7TH, 1873.
As reported by Chinese.

Saigon Rice, 9,500 piculs, at \$1.57, by Chun-chong-wing to local trader.
Cotton Seed, 500 bales, at \$5.25, by Hop-hing to local trader.
Japan Wax, 10 packages, at \$51.50, by Hop-hing to Canton merchant.
White Wax, 5 pieces, at \$74.00, by Kwong-fook-wo to travelling trader.
White Sugar, 300 bags, at \$6.90, by Kwong-fook-wo to local trader.
Dried Lily Flowers, 10 bags, at \$13.80, by Kwong-fook-wo to travelling trader.
Arsenic, 20 tubs, at Tls. 5.7.0, by Mee-chong to travelling trader.
Green Peas, 70 piculs, at \$2.49, by Mee-chong to travelling trader.
Cardamons, (inferior), 30 piculs, at \$19.20, by Tuck-mee to travelling trader.
Fungus, 20 bags, at \$38.50, by Tye-lee to travelling trader.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the business of the undersigned in Hongkong is about being closed. All parties indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment; and all claims against the firm are requested to be sent in before the 31st day of August next, after which no claim will be allowed.

Dated Hongkong, this 1st day of July, 1873.
1067] EDULJEE FRAMJEE, SONS & Co.

HORTICULTURAL SHOW, 1874.

THE Committee of Management of the Public Gardens propose to hold the Second ANNUAL HORTICULTURAL SHOW during February next.

A small quantity of Vegetable Seeds for Chinese Gardeners will be obtainable in due time, from the Superintendent of Government Gardens.

727 Hongkong, 8th May, 1873.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY	Brilliant	Newman	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Veritas	A. Humble	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
HAMBURG	Solo	C. W. Rehse	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Jas. A. Wright	Morrison	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	On the 15th instant.
Do.	Zemindar		Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Quick dispatch.
S'PORE, GALLE, & BOMBAY	Columbian (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
MANILA	Villa de Rivadavia	Castillo	Hongkong	Brandão & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO	Cassandra (str.)	Langer	Hongkong	Wm. Pustau & Co.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN	Douglas		Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
NINGPO AND SHANGHAI	Acantha (str.)			Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Yesso (str.)	Ashton		Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.

HAVE just opened the undermentioned GOODS:—

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

SCOTCH TWEEDS and ANGOLAS, for Suits.
FANCY CLOTHS for Light OVERCOATS.
" COATINGS for Spring Wear.
FLANNELS, DRILLS, and DUCKS, for Suits.
QUILTINGS for VESTS.
BEDFORD CORD and KERSEYMERE for Riding TROUSERS.

OUTFITTING.

COLLARS and SCARVES of the newest styles.
REGATTA and OXFORD SHIRTS.
The Latest Shapes in FELT, STRAW, PANAMA, and PITH HATS.
HOSIERY, UNDERSHIRTS, &c.
BOOTS, SHOES, and SLIPPERS.
PORTMANTEAUS and BAGS.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.
A Large Assortment of
DAMASK CLOTHS,
" NAPKINS to match,
" DOYLIES,
8/4 DAMASK for TABLE CLOTHS.
LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS in all widths.
DAMASK, HUCKABACK, and TURKISH TOWELS.

FURNISHING.

LACE CURTAINS.
ANTIMACASSARS.
WHITE, PINK, and GREEN MOSQUITO NETS.
BED QUILTS.
PRINTED, EMBROIDERED, and VELVET PILE TABLE COVERS.
IRON BEDSTEADS, CHILDREN'S COTS, and SPRING MATTRESSES of various sizes.
BRASS and MAHOGANY CURTAIN POLES and FITTINGS.
TOILET, CHEVAL, and GILT CHIMNEY GLASSES.
BRUSSELS, VELVET, TAPESTRY, and FELT CARPETS, with RUGS to match.
FLOOR CLOTHS, in all widths up to 8 yards.
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&c., &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD & STANLEY STREET,
HONGKONG;
AND AT SHANGHAI.

For Ladies' Advertisement see To-morrow's Issue.
365 Hongkong, 6th March, 1873.

FOR SALE.

ONE 12-pounder Whitworth GUN, mounted on a Carriage; 2½ inch Bore, and 7 feet 3 inches extreme Length, with
20 Cases SHOT.
2 " SHELL.
4 " EXTRAS.
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BY THE FRENCH S. S. *HOOGLY.*

JUST received a Large Assortment of Gentlemen's French Coloured Shirts, Straw Hats, French Shoes and Boots.

Also, Boots of Gans, the best maker in Paris; Eau de Cologne, in straw bottles, small and large; Eau du Doctor Pierre, Bully Vinegar, Paris Soap; always on hand the finest of Japan and China Ware, Bronzes, Lacquered, &c.

Also, Vermouth, Noilly Prat, and the best quality of French Liquers, assorted; Chocolate Suchard. Apply to
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NOW READY.

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PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
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W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

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HAVE just received, ex FRENCH MAIL, a Large and Well Selected Stock of HUMAN HAIR,
In RABAGAS, COILS, CHIGNONS, PLAITS, and PIECES.
PADS, ROLLS, and POMPADOURS.
SOLAR PITH HATS, direct from Calcutta, for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children.
Choice Paris FLOWERS, MILLINERY, RIBBONS, and SASHES.
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LADIES' HOSIERY, Black and Colored TAFFETA and THREAD GLOVES.
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BRAIDED SKIRTS, in
PIQUE, MUSLIN, LAWN, and BATISTE.
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GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, and SCARFS, in the latest styles.
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FOR SALE.

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Selected by the undersigned, may be had for \$24.
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6m 436 Hongkong, 18th March, 1873.

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Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

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VEUVE CLICQUOT-PONSARDIN
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SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for China, Japan and Manila.
tf 2151 Hongkong, 15th December, 1871.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1872. Price \$10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1873.

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White and Colored PRINTING PAPER.
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Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
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FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE German Steamer
"CASSANDRA,"
Langer, Master, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 8th inst., at 5 P.M., instead of the time previously notified.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
3d 1268 Hongkong, 6th August, 1873.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, GALLE, AND BOMBAY.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"COLUMBIAN"
will leave for the above places at noon TO-MORROW, the 9th August.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 29th July, 1873. [12d 1209

FOR NINGPO AND SHANGHAI.

THE U. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"ACANTHA"
will have quick despatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1261 Hongkong, 6th August, 1873.

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"VILLA DE RIVADAVIA,"
Castillo, Master, will leave for the above port on or about the 11th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BRANDAO & Co.
tf 1245 Hongkong, 4th August, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Ship
"JAS. A. WRIGHT,"
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For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1233 Hongkong, 1st August, 1873.

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THE A 1 British Clipper Ship
"ZEMINDAR,"
having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will receive immediate despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf 1234 Hongkong, 1st August, 1873.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE Extreme Clipper Barque
"BRILLIANT,"
Capt. Newman, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1195 Hongkong, 25th July, 1873.

FOR HAMBURG.

THE A 1 German Ship
"SOLO,"
C. W. Rehse, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
tf 1078 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1873.

BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS, &c.,
OFFICE—No. 9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Memorial Stones and Monuments erected.
tf 137 Hongkong, 21st January, 1873.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS.
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 387 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

SWATOW.

STEAM-TUG *ORPHAN.*

THE new and powerful Steam-tug *ORPHAN*, Captain MCCASLIN, is now open to tow vessels to or from sea, on reasonable terms.
FREWIN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 603 Swatow, 15th April, 1873.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS
TO
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH
AND
H.E. THE GOVERNOR,

BEG to announce that they have just received a Choice Assortment of PERFUMERY and TOILET REQUISITES, particularly adapted for the hot season.
tf 976 Hongkong, 19th June, 1873.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,
AND
To H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,
CIVIL, NAVAL, & MILITARY TAILOR,
WOOLLEN DRAPER, HATTER, HOSIER,
AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,
45 and 47, Queen's Road, next to Oriental Bank.
tf 192] [Feb. 1.

TUNG FAT & Co., Mat-packers, No. 101, Bonham Strand, Hongkong, having been established for more than 10 years, and numerously patronized by the Foreign Merchants with orders for Tea Bags, Tea Rattan, Gunny bags, Rice and other bags, respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed. Goods are genuine, and prices moderate. All orders from abroad will be promptly attended to.
3m 1029 Hongkong, 25th June, 1873.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
Governor of Hongkong;
AND TO
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

Invites inspection of his large Collection of VIEWS of FOOCHOW, SWATOW, HONGKONG, CANTON, and MACAO.

WYNDHAM STREET,
6m] *(Formerly occupied by Athletic Club.)* [513

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder. Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [iy 721 May 8

NOW READY

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION
AND
STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... \$1.50
Neatly Bound \$2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Intimations.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY.)
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN,
F. PEIL,
tf 1671 *Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)*

MRS. BAKER,
COURT MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER.
No. 5, OLD BAILEY STREET,
(NEXT)
ALEXANDRA TERRACE.
tf 709 Hongkong, 6th May, 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the Public of HONGKONG, HO NAM, AND CANTON that he has shops established at those places in the name of HING KEE.

In HONGKONG, at the Central Market, No. 12, he has constantly on hand BEEF, MUTTON, POULTRY, BREAD, VEGETABLES, and OILMAN'S STORES, &c., of the best quality.

In HO NAM and CANTON SHOPS, the foregoing articles, with the addition of SPIRITS, SODA WATER, &c., and GAME when in season.

Gentlemen and Families desirous of patronizing him, are requested to apply at his shops as above, where a list of prices of articles will be furnished, which will be supplied at the *same rate* all the year round.
HING KEE.
1y 745 Hongkong, 13th May, 1873.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

PAGODA ANCHORAGE.

THE above Granite-floored DOCK has lately been LENGTHENED to 400 *feet* over all, and is now capable of receiving vessels up to 330 feet on the keel. The breadth of the Dock at the bottom is 40 feet, at the top 80 feet, and the width at the entrance is 56 feet. Depth of water on the sill 13 feet at average neap, and 17 feet at average spring tides.

The Dock has a Caisson Gate, and is pumped out by steam.

A new FOUNDRY for large iron and brass castings has recently been added.

The Machine Shop contains a 12-inch Screw Cutting Gap-lathe, Small Lathes, Drilling and Screwing Machines, Steam Saw Mill, Large Smithy, &c., &.

Dry Godowns are on the premises, available for stowage of cargo, &c.

A large stock of Timber, Metal, and other Dock-yard Material always on hand.

Vessels docked for examination, remetalled, resparred, repairs also done in harbour; and iron ships and steamers cleaned and painted, at moderate charges. Particulars can be obtained at the Dock, or on application to the undersigned.

The Steam Tug *Woosung* is in thorough working order, and is available at all times to tow vessels to or from sea, at reasonable rates.
JOHN FORSTER & Co.
tf 1039 Foochow, 18th June, 1873.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
MAHE, ST. DENIS, REUNION, AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 9th August, 1873, at noon, the Company's S. S. "*HOOGLY*," Commandant VARANGOT, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 8th August, 1873. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1873.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.

THE S. S. "*MACGREGOR*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 12th August, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to principal points in the United States, Canada, and Europe, via Overland Railroad and connecting Lines of Steamers, and to ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai about same date, via the Inland Sea Ports, and make close connection at Yokohama.

The "*MACGREGOR*" will be due at San Francisco September 12th, whence daily Passenger trains and daily Freight trains are run over the Central and Union Pacific Railroad Lines for New York, and for all the principal cities in the interior and upon the Atlantic Seaboard.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20°/ₒ on regular rates.

No Freight received after 4 P.M. of the 11th proximo. Parcel Packages received until 5 P.M. same day; all Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*
T. A. HARRIS,
Agent.
Hongkong, July 26th, 1873.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*LOMBARDY*," Captain E. M. GILLSON, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on SATURDAY, the 16th August, at noon, proceeding to Southampton via Suez Canal.

Cargo will be received on board until noon, Specie and Parcels at the office until noon on the 15th idem.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

⁂ A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Shippers of cargo for Bombay are requested to take note, that the Steamers leaving Hongkong in correspondence with the Australian Steamers from Galle to Bombay, *may* call at Colombo.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 4th August, 1873.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.

For Shanghai.—Per *Malacca*, to-day, the 8th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Yokohama and Hiogo.—Per *Cassandra*, to-day, the 8th inst., at 4.30 P.M.

For Singapore, Galle, and Bombay.—Per *Columbian*, to-morrow, the 9th August, at 11.30 A.M.

For Shanghai and Tientsin.—Per *Douglas*, to-morrow, the 9th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

MAILS BY THE "*FRENCH PACKET.*"

The French Mail Packet "*HOOGLY*" will be dispatched on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at noon, with the Mails—

To and through the United Kingdom *via Marseilles*; to France and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France), to Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Australia and New Zealand, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion and Mauritius, Suez and Alexandria.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 11 A.M. on the 9th instant, after which no Letters can be received.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 8th instant.

Letters for Registration will be received until 10 A.M. on the 9th instant.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1873.

MAILS BY THE "*UNITED STATES' PACKET.*"

The United States' Mail Packet "*MACGREGOR*" will be dispatched on TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 P.M., with the Mails—

For Yokohama, San Francisco, the United States' and the United Kingdom.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Books, Newspapers, &c., until 2.30 P.M.

Letters can be posted on board the Packet from 2.30 P.M. to 2.50 P.M., on payment of a Late Fee of 12 cents in addition to the Postage.

The Prepayment of the Postage to all the above places by this route is compulsory. Correspondence insufficiently prepaid will be forwarded by the English Packets.

Correspondence addressed to Yokohama and the United States must be superscribed per *MACGREGOR*, and that addressed to the United Kingdom must be superscribed "*viâ San Francisco.*"
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 7th August, 1873.

MAILS BY THE "*ENGLISH PACKET.*"

The English Contract Packet "*LOMBARDY*" will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at noon.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 15th instant.

The Post-Office will be open until 6 P.M. on the 15th instant.

Letters, &c., may be posted during the night in the box left open for their reception.

Letters for registration will be received until 10 A.M. on the 16th instant.

Letters may be posted until 10 A.M. on the 16th instant, without late fee.

Letters posted after 10 A.M. on the 16th instant, will not be forwarded unless the *Late Fee* of 18 cents each as well as the postage is prepaid.

The latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 11 A.M., and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 10 A.M. on the 16th instant.

Late letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *viâ Brindisi*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 11.30 A.M. to the time of sailing, on payment of a *Late Fee* of 48 cents each in addition to the postage.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 4th August, 1873.

It is hereby notified that the postage chargeable upon *Paid* Letters addressed to France will henceforward be 12 cents per quarter ounce when forwarded by French Mail Packet, and 18 cents per quarter ounce when forwarded by British Mail Packet.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 20th December, 1871.

It is hereby notified that the rates of postage chargeable henceforth on *Letters* addressed to the United Kingdom, and to places beyond the United Kingdom, when forwarded by French Packet, will be the same as those chargeable on Letters forwarded by British Packet viâ Brindisi.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 29th April, 1872.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the postage on letters addressed to Newfoundland, which must be paid in advance, will be as follows, viz.:—

When forwarded viâ Brindisi ... } 34 cents each ½-ounce.
When forwarded viâ Marseilles ... } 34 " " "
When forwarded viâ Southampton ... } 28 " " "

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1873.

It is hereby notified for general information that, the Postage (which must be paid in advanced) upon letters addressed to Prince Edward Island, will henceforward be as follows, viz.:—

When forwarded viâ Brindisi ... 42 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded viâ Marseilles ... 36 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded viâ Southampton ... 28 cents each half-ounce

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster Genera
General Post-Office.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1870.

Arrangements having been made under which Mails for London arriving at Suez from China by Private Ships will be forwarded to destination viâ Brindisi, it is hereby notified that the rates of postage, *which must be paid in advance*, on correspondence addressed to the United Kingdom so forwarded, will be as follows, viz.:—

For Letters ... 24 cents per half ounce.
For Newspapers ... 8 " each.
For Books and Patterns ... { not exceeding 1 ounce 4 cents.
" 2 " 6 "
" 4 " 12 "
every additional 4 " 12 "

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 20th December, 1871.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the postage on letters addressed to Norway, when forwarded viâ Southampton, will be 34 cents per half-ounce, prepayment optional. Unpaid letters will be subject to an additional charge on delivery.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General
General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1873.

It is hereby notified for general information that henceforward the Postage on Letters addressed to Russia, when marked to be forwarded viâ Southampton, will be reduced to 40 cents per half-ounce.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster-General
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 18th September, 1872.

It is hereby notified that Letters addressed to France may be sent either paid or unpaid at the option of the sender; but the postage on Prices Current, Newspapers and Books cannot be prepaid

For each ¼ ounce

The rate of postage chargeable on Letters addressed to France per French Packet is ... 12 cents.
Per British Packet when marked viâ Brindisi ... 18 "
Per British Packet when marked viâ Alexandria and Marseilles ... 12 "

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster Genera
General Post-Office,
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1872.

Extracts.

THE SUNBEAM.

(From "Lyric Leaflets.")

There slid a sunbeam down to earth,
To chase away the night;
O'er city and o'er meadow land
It flew in sunny flight.

It entered by the open church,
To smile upon the bride;
And threw its brightest glory on
The hallowed altar-side.

It lingered by the sick-man's bed,
To leave a blessing there;
And to the lonely widow seemed
An answer to her prayer.

Before the captive's eye, like hope,
Its fullest lustre shone;
And left a blessing in its train,
Whate'er it lighted on.

It touched the little nestling's wing,
And warmed each stalk of green;
And spoke of all the sunlight power,
Wherever it was seen.

And lastly, like a tiny star,
It twinkled down the sea;
One moment in the golden West
It lingered doubtfully;

And then, as tho' the soul of light
Were bursting from its cell,
It kindled into rosy red,
And so for ever fell.

NAPOLEON AND MURAT.

On the retreat from Moscow, we verily believe that Napoleon was wrong in listening to the timid advice of the commander of the Imperial Guard (Bessières), instead of instantly adopting the bold suggestion of the brave Murat. The latter officer with his usual boldness said, "Why should we fear the Russians? Give me but the remains of the cavalry and that of the Imperial Guard, and I will plunge into their forests, and open the road to Kalouga at the sword's point." Why did Napoleon not adopt the advice of Murat? Simply because he believed him to be "an imbecile without judgment, when left to himself, although a Paladin in the field." A sad mistake was made here; the mind of Murat produced on this occasion a sensible notion. Napoleon made no allowances, he never qualified his assertions. He despised Murat as regards his mental attainments, but deeply respected him for his bravery. In this instance he did not treat Murat as a man, but as a miserable idiot. A man cannot always be wrong; he must be right sometimes. The man who knew the proper time to head a charge, and who could carry it into execution with the best results, was certainly no fool. The danger of despising men too far has been the cause of much disaster. By taking the Kalouga route Napoleon would of course have had to face the Russians; but, by adopting the Smolensko line, he had to traverse a wasted country, with no hope of procuring any supplies, and, what was of more importance, he placed his brave soldiers with their backs to the Russians. The moral effect of this was enough to crush such men. Besides this, he was pursued by an enemy who had never felt the shock of so many thousand desperate men at bay, making a dash to open up the way to retreat. We have further reason to be certain that Murat's was the soundest advice, from the fact that, as soon as Napoleon began to retire *via* Smolensko, Kutusoff became so apprehensive that he fell back in the direction of Kalouga, and actually gave up the strong position he previously held, his possession of which was the sole argument against Murat's proposal. Thus two great armies were then retreating from each other! On comparing dates, we find that it was on October 25th, 1812, Napoleon decided on retiring *via* Smolensko, to avoid the Russians who were on the Kalouga line. He dreaded, though with, comparatively speaking, a large army, to attempt to force his passage that way; yet, after marching till November 25th, a full month later, and fighting a battle every day, when his soldiers had become but a mere foot-sore, starved, and dispirited rabble, he did not hesitate to force the Beresina, so as to make himself master of the defiles leading to Zembin. On December 10th, when Napoleon reached Warsaw, he said boastfully, "I have always beaten the Russians, they never venture to stand against me." Again, he remarked (alluding to the passage of the Beresina), "Their position was superb, but what then? I got through them all. It it then you see who have strong minds. I have often been harder pushed before. At Marengo I was beaten at six o'clock at night; next day I was master of all Italy." Why did not that truly great commander recollect all this at that critical time when Murat volunteered to cut his way through and open the Kalouga route? Success would have given him a passage through a rich country, and he would have avoided the disastrous retreat by Smolensko, which ended in the remnant of a splendid army numbering 50,000 superb soldiers, being chased out of the Russian territories by a mere detachment of cavalry. The general who forced the Beresina with a mere rabble might have opened out any route with such soldiers as those the noble Murat commanded when his advice was rejected. Judging Napoleon from what has so often dropped from his lips, we may exclaim with all truth,

Even victors are by *victories* undone.

That great commander did not think of his own prowess or of the fighting qualities of his magnificent soldiers. He seems to have forgotten what he once said, viz., "You thus see that two armies are two bodies which meet and endeavour to frighten each other; a moment of panic occurs, and that moment must be turned to advantage, and when a man has been present in many actions he distinguishes that moment without difficulty."—*From "Victories and Defeats," by Colonel R. P. Anderson.*

THE POOR BISHOP.

"By-the-bye, you didn't hear who the new bishop is to be?" "Oh dear, yes, we did," said Mrs. Jollyvein. "They say Dr. Frizzelle is the man. Lady Bizarre told the Dean that Government had promised the next vacancy to him. He is a great pet of hers—indeed, generally a pet among great people. You have met him, I dare say?" "Oh, to be sure! I know him—know both, in fact, very well. Lady Bizarre is the kindest old soul living. Good-bye! I intend to call again—probably next Thursday. I tell you the day, so that you and Mr. Jollyvein will have no excuse for being out. He'll be able to tell me all the news about the bishop's business; and I dare say I shall have something to say to him about other matters too. Good-bye, again." They were over three miles of the road home, she and Blanche, before she spoke again. "That will be capital," said my lady at last, leaning over to let down an inch of the window; "nothing could promise better." What, Aunt?" inquired Blanche. "If the bishop dies, my dear." Blanche looked half horrified and half puzzled. "Why on earth do you wish the poor bishop to die, Aunt?" she asked. "I don't wish him to die, my dear—at least—that is—well, of course, he'll be much happier in a world where there are no rectors and curates—in an official capacity. If he doesn't die, you know, it will disarrange all our little plans, my dear; whereas, if he does, I think we'll be able to manage everything admirable." . . . She (Lady Culmshire) and Lady Bizarre were old friends—real friends, of long standing, who could "say anything" to each other. She sat down and wrote to Lady Bizarre by the next post, asking her for Doctor Frizzelle's living in the event of his being raised to the bench. The living was in Lady Bizarre's gift, and, in her letter, Lady Culmshire spoke in the highest terms of Doctor Dimble as likely to be a worthy successor to Dr. Frizzelle. She knew it didn't matter much to Lady Bizarre—who was old now, and who lived nearly always in town, and in society, as did also her pet, Dr. Frizzelle—who got the living. . . . She posted the epistle, and waited anxiously for the reply; it came in two days, and was, as she expected, favourable. It was short, but to the point. . . . My lady folded up this letter, put it away carefully in her desk, and sat down to write one to her son. It ran as follows:—"Dear Culmshire,—I want you, when you receive this, or as soon after as possible, to call upon the Lord Chancellor, for me, and beg of him to do an act of charity. I know there is nothing in the world which gives him greater pleasure than being kind; and I believe him to be capable of anything in that way, but forgiving me for audaciously sitting down as his partner at whist twelve months ago—I have been afraid to call upon him since. You know he is the most consummate whist-player, and you know I am the worst. Fancy my audacity! and the dear lord bore it all so well. I don't think he could really forgive me—it would be too much to expect, even from him; but he can show that he entertains no resentment in his breast by granting my request." . . . The Lord Chancellor happened to be one of the very nicest and kindliest of men—very clever, very urbane and polite, and strongly devoted to his party. Culmshire was a great friend of his, for he worshipped genius, and expected much from the young lord's talents, and felt that he would one day shine, and be a power in the State. Apart, therefore, from his natural disposition to kindliness, and the difficulty he always had in saying "No," there was, in this special instance, every incentive to his saying "Yes." My lady wrote, on a slip of paper, which she put in with the letter, "show him the enclosed if you like, instead of speaking to him." Culmshire called, and showed it. The great and all-powerful man was flattered—he yielded at once. Give the Dowager my compliments, Culmshire," he said, standing up before the fire and handing back the letter between his first and second fingers—"give her my compliments and my kindest regards, and say that I sincerely wish I could meet other people's requests with the same pleasure, and as little remorse. Fancy Doctor Frizzelle as a bishop! But, my dear fellow, she should never play whist—with me. You can form no idea of the agony I suffered that evening. The only consolation I had was in the thought that she was the cause of the disaster. Tell her I forgive her. I believe she is the only woman I could forgive so soon. She mustn't expect me to forget—I could never forget the way in which she sacrificed the King of Diamonds." He put on his spectacles, after cleaning them with his silk handkerchief, and stooping over his writing-table, he took a slip of paper and made a note—"*Shingleville.—Frederick Jollyvein, Curate of Cokehampton.*"—*From "Culmshire Folk," by Ignotus.*

Insurances.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20°/.) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co,
Agents.

tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, and until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20°/.) upon current local rates of Premia, will be returned on Insurances against fire, effected with this Office.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1174 25th June, 1872.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date until further notice, a *Return* of Twenty per cent. (20°/.) will be made, on the Premium charged on all Insurances effected with this Office; such Return being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1159 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

THE GLOBE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON.

THE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Attention of Shippers is called to the low rates of Premiums charged by the undersigned Agents of above named Companies, for all steamer risks, subject to a brokerage of 15 per cent.

The "Oosterling," as well as the "Globe," after paying the Shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent. on their paid-up Capital, distribute 25 per cent. of the surplus of the profits pro rata amongst such of the Insurers as have paid during the year £500 and upwards in premium. Particulars can be obtained at the Office of

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 40 Hongkong, 16th October, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

Insurances.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20°/.) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, a Discount of 20 per cent. on the current rates of Premia will be allowed to all contributors.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1162 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or in Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

N.B.—Short period Policies can be renewed for a term to complete 12 months, the premium charged for such prolonged term being the balance of the Annual Premium.

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 1167 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents. ¼ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents ¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents. 1 per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days ⅛th per cent.
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 ½ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 ¾ "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1 "

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September 1869.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 765,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15°/. for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 1st and 15th instants, altering Clauses Nos. 130, 131, 132, and 133 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st November, 1871), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—

Two-thirds (2/3rds) to *all contributors*, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premia contributed by each.

One-third (1/3rd) to Shareholders generally, according to the number of shares held by each.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 314 Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. ¼ per cent. per annum.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. ¾ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. 1 "

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 1168 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days ⅛ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20 °/. allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1363 Hongkong, 25th July, 1872.

Insurances.

NOTICE

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days ⅛ of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months. ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.... ¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 478 Hongkong, 28th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances; viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days, ⅛ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, ¼ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months... ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months... ¾ do. do.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. 1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

Insurances.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS is called to the future distribution of the Profits of this Company, two-thirds (2/3rds) of which, after payment of interest, will now be divided amongst all Contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Nett Premia contributed.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

tf 663 Hongkong, 8th April 1872

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 885

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 7th August, 1873.

COTTON GOODS.		
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 a 24	per picul	$107.00 a $114.00
" 26 a 32	"	115.00 a 123.50
" 38 a 42	"	124.00 a 133.00
Grey Shirtings, 7 a 7¾ lbs	per piece	$2.03 a 2.07
" 8 a 8½ lbs	"	2.30 a 2.45
" 9 a 10 lbs	"	2.70 a 3.46
White Shirtings, 56 a 60 reed	"	2.10 a 2.25
" 64 a 66	"	2.65 a 2.81
" 68 a 72	"	2.95 a 3.40
White Spotted Do.	per piece	2.00 a 2.05
White Brocades	"	2.55 a 2.60
American Drills, 30 yards	"	2.45 a 3.40
" 40	"	2.70 a 3.30
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds & 32 in. 7 lbs.	"	1.70 a 1.85
" 24 " & 34 " 8 lbs	"	2.20 a 2.25
Dyed Spotted Shirtings	"	3.70 a 3.85
Dyed Brocade Do.	"	3.75 a 3.90
Dyed Damask Do.	per piece	5.75 a 6.00
Chintz	"	1.80 a 1.95
Handkerchiefs, Blue	per doz.	0.70 a 0.72
" Brown	"	0.62 a 0.63
" Red	"	0.75 a 0.82
Velvets, Black, 22 ins.	per yard	0.30 a 0.32
" Gentian, 22	"	0.26 a 0.27
Velveteens, Black	"	0.24 a 0.25
WOOLLEN GOODS.		
Spanish Stripes	per yard	0.82 a 0.83
Long Ells, MM Scarlet	per piece	8.20 a 8.25
" Assorted	"	7.60 a 7.70
" HH Scarlet	"	8.10 a 8.20
" Assorted	"	7.40 a 7.50
Camlets, SSS	"	16.50 a 17.00
" SS	"	18.75 a 19.00
" S	"	20.00 a 20.50
" BBB	"	22.00 a 22.50
Lastings	"	13.50 a 14.00
METALS.		
Iron, Nail Rod Nos. 1 a 6	per picul	4.25 a 4.40
" Hoop	"	4.70 a 4.73
" Bar	"	4.00 a 4.05
" Small Round Rod	"	3.80 a 3.90
" Wire	"	10.50 a 11.00
Lead	"	7.00 a 7.20
Steel, English	per tub	4.75 a 4.80
" Swedish	"	5.00 a 5.25
Tin, Malacca	per picul	35.00 a 38.50
Tin Plates	per box	9.25 a 9.50
Sheathing Metal	per picul	24.00 a 26.00
Quicksilver	"	140.00 a 150.00
Spelter	"	7.50 a 7.75

PRODUCE		
Cotton, Shanghai	per picul	16.00 a 16.50
" Ningpo	"	16.00 a 16.50
" Tientsin	"	15.50 a 16.00
" Shantung	"	15.70 a 16.00
" Bengal	"	11.50 a 16.00
Alum	per picul	1.50 a 1.85
Sasamuns, Japan white	"	4.20 a 4.50
" Black	"	3.75 a 4.50
Rice, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	"	2.45 a 2.50
" 2	"	2.20 a 2.25
" Siam, white	"	1.50 a 1.55
" " mill cleaned	"	1.45 a 1.50
" Manila	"	2.35 a 2.40
" Java	"	2.00 a 2.10
" Singapore	"	1.75 a 1.80
" Saigon	"	1.50 a 1.55
" Arracan	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Rangoon	"	2.35 a 2.40
Saltpetre	"	6.80 a 7.20
Coal, Afloat	per ton.	
" Englishsteam	"	15.00 a 15.50
" American Anthracite	"	14.00 a 14.50
" Sydney	"	12.00 a 12.50
Window Glass	per box.	4.75 a 4.80
Straits Produce, &c.		
Rattans, Straits	per pcl.	5.00 a 5.50
" Banjar	"	4.50 a 4.75
Pepper White	"	22.00 a 22.50
" Black	"	14.00 a 14.20
Betel Nut	"	3.25 a 3.50
Sandal Wood Malabar	"	3.85 a 4.00
" South Seas	"	17.00 a 18.50
Sapan Wood, Manila	"	1.60 a 2.00
" Siam	"	2.25 a 2.50
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs		1.25 a 1.30
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs		5.75 a 6.00
Wheat, Tientsin	per pcl.	1.80 a 1.95
" California	"	2.00 a 2.25
Sugar, Canton white, 1 a 3	"	6.75 a 7.20
" Dk. Brown	"	3.50 a 3.60
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	3.20 a 3.30
" Manila, Dry White	"	4.20 a 4.50
" Dk. Brown	"	3.75 a 3.80
Camphor, packed	"	15.25 a 15.50
Peas, White	"	1.95 a 2.00
" Green	"	2.25 a 2.50
" Black	"	1.60 a 1.65
" Yellow	"	1.85 a 1.90
Mushrooms, Japan	"	28.00 a 37.00
Seaweed, Green	"	1.85 a 2.10
" Cut	"	2.75 a 2.90
Mussels, Dry Siam large	"	8.25 a 12.50
" small	"	5.80 a 7.50
Vermicelli, Tientsin	"	6.00 a 6.80
Bees Wax, Japan	"	16.00 a 16.50
" Hankow	"	64.00 a 65.00

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
HONGKONG.					
STEAMERS.					
Blythwoode	Miller	Brit. str	770	Siemssen & Co	
Canton	Jaques	Brit. str	1218	Russell & Co	
Cassandra	H. Langer	Ger. bk	937	Wm. Pustau & Co	Yokohama
China	Gardner	Brit. str	1490	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	Singapore, &c.
Columbian	Stead	Brit. str	1400	P. & O. Co	Singapore, &c.
Cyphrenes	Stephens	Brit. str	1270	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Douglas	Burnie	Brit. str	864	D. Lapraik & Co	Shanghai
Fame	Richardson	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Plying*
Hoogly	Varangot	Fren. str	1200	Messageries Maritimes	Saigon, &c.
Kinshan ‡	Cary	Brit. str	1050	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kiu-Kiang ‡	Benning	Brit. str	1061	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Laoutai	D. d'Argenes	Fren. str	180	F. Degenear	
Lintin		Brit. str	69	Acheong	*Laid up*
MacGregor	Wm. Jacobson	Brit. str	1413	P. M. S. S. Co	
Malacca	Gaby	Brit. str	1037	P. & O. S. S. Co	Shanghai
Menzaleh	Mourret	Fren. str	1002	Messageries Maritimes	
Milbanke	Smith	Brit. str	843	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Nelusko	von Heyden	Belg. str	1746	Wm. Pustau & Co	Macao
Luzon	Williams	Amr. str	661	D. Lapraik & Co	
Patuxet		Amr. str	240	Aug. Heard & Co	
Powan	Ferrics	Brit. str	1890	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Poyung §	Carroll	Brit. str	821	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Prince Albert		Brit. str	180	Acheong	
Selica	Minne	Brit. str	585	Wan-hoek-sing	
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy		Brit. str	101	Acheong	
Statesman	Valiant	Brit. str	1210	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Singapore, &c.
United Service	Strahlendorff	Brit. str	743	Chinese	*Repairing*
White Cloud		Brit. str	380	A. Heard & Co., Agents	*Laid up*
Yot-tung		Brit. str	332	Acheong	*Laid up*
‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*					
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*					
SAILING VESSELS.					
Absalon	Ravnkilde	Dan. bk	201	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Amoy	Voigt	Siam. bg	250	Chinese.	
Architect Renaud	Weens	Fren. bg	211	Aug. Heard & Co	Hamburg
Brilliant	Newman	Brit. bk	303	Rozario & Co	M'bourne, &c.
Cecilia	Riberio	Port. bk	533	Remedios & Co	
Chinsman	A. McKenzie	Brit. bk	667	Raynal & Co	
Colima	Hide	Brit. bk	217	Order	Java
Doriga	Eizaga	Span. bk	682	J. Willaume	
Emile Marie	Labaye	Fren. bk	267	Aug. Heard & Co	Manila
Gem	Thos. Pearson	Brit. bk	458	Bourjau & Co	Saigon
George M. Adams	Manson	Amr. sh	1300	Messageries Maritimes	
Goliah	Andensen	Siam. bk	547	Chinese	
Glory	Jorgensen	Siam. bk	350	Chinese	
Hahnemann	J. Thomson	Brit. sh	1328	Messageries Maritimes	Rangoon
H. Upmann	Schwartze	Ger. bk	434	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Imatra	Feitcke	Rus. sh	983	Messageries Maritimes	
Isabelita a Maria	M. Camus	Span. bk	548	Remedios & Co	
Jas. A. Wright	Morrison	Amr. sh	1278	Russell & Co	San Francisco
Jeanie Lonttit	Alex. Murdoch	Brit. bk	493	Rozario & Co	
Johan Smidt	Hagemann	Ger. bk	400	Bourjau & Co	
Kim-yeong-tay	O. Lange	Siam. bk	329	Chinese	
Ly-ee-moon	Ramussen	Brit. bk	425	S. E. Burrows & Sons	
Maggie	Bisset	Brit. bg	191	Carlowitz & Co	Tientsin
Maury	Sauban	Ger. bk	389	Siemssen & Co	
May Belle	Trask	Brit. bk	369	Aug. Heard & Co	
Meteor	Pettersen	Siam. bk	375	Chinese	
Mount Royal	Berryman	Brit. sh	1228	Order	
Naworth Castle	Linklater	Brit. bk	349	Bourjau & Co	
Norseman	Hansen	Siam. sh	711	Chinese	
Prince Eugene	Smith	Brit. sh	1328	P. & O. Co	San Francisco
Rainbow	Thayer	Am. bk	658	Aug. Heard & Co	
Republic	McGilvery	Amr. sh	1361	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Manila
Ruth	Minto	Brit. bk	468	Carlowitz & Co	
Salvadora	Hormaecbea	Span. sh	729	Order	
Sophia	Spreckelsen	Siam. bk	304	Chinese	
St. Paul	J. Otten	Siam. bk	350	Chinese	
Telegraph	Burrows	Siam. bk	302	F. Degenaer	
Veritas	Humble	Rus. bk	676	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Villa de Rivadavia	Castillo	Span. bg	261	Brandao & Co	Manila
Yvonne	Jan	Fren. bk	290	Carlowitz & Co	Yokohama
Zemindar	Trideforg	Brit. sh	1095	Jardine, Matheson & Co	San Francisco
RECEIVING VESSELS & HULKS.					
Chase	Webster	Pow. Mag	283	Harbor Master	
Fort William	Purchase	Hulk	1000	P. & O. Co	
John Adams	Stroud	Hulk	318	Water Police	

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
CANTON.					
Ling-feng	Cocker	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Man-nien-tsing	Sum-shün-fat	H.I.C.M.	cor.		
Ngan-tun	Stewart	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Sui-Tsing	Stewart	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Sun-Chee	Clark	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Ta-an-lan	Le Bueh	H.I.C.M.	cor.		
Tien-Po	Do Longueville	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
MACAO.					
America	Laucircia	Peru. sh	1650	Order	
Courier	B. B. Alston	Brit. bk	385	Thos. Howard & Co	
Elly	Jong	Ned. bk	750	Ed. Schellhass & Co	Java
Fray Bentos	Angel Fulle	Peru. sh	471	Order	
Guillermo	Faboado	Peru bk	303	Order	
Juan	Stephen	Span. str	774	Order	
Luisa Canevaro	Vedurini	Peru. sh	1150	Order	
Macao	Loncivira	Peru. sh	700	Order	
Canco Capau	Olaguibel	Peru. sh	903	Fernando Tuton	
Nuevo Providencia	Vidauwazege	Peru. sh	880	Raynal & Co	
Oracle	Erquiga	Peru. sh	1199	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Santa Sancha	Nunes	Port. bk	311	Rozario & Co	
Spark ‡	Wilson	Brit. str	140	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
‡ *Running between Canton and Macao.*					
SWATOW. *In port on 1st August, 1873.*					
Auguste	Bernard	Fren. bk	344	Frewin & Co	
Alma	Martin	Ger. bk	393	Dircks & Kruger	
Gaviota		Brit. sch	150	Bradley & Co	*Laid up*
Lochbulig	McPherson	Brit. sch	333	E. Vincent & Co	Shanghai
Paradies	Popp	Ger. bk	356	Dircks & Kruger	Tientsin
AMOY. *In port 30th July, 1873.*					
Aarhuus	Houchendaff	Dan. bk	256	Petersen & Co	
Adolf	Hayward	Ger. sch	207	Petersen & Co	
Brami	Jurgensen	Ger. bg	197	Petersen & Co	
Brema	Schweitzer	Ger. bk	336	Elles & Co	
China	Neilson	Ger. sch	171	Pasedag & Co	
China	Schmidt	Ger. sch	200	Pasedag & Co	
Emma	Grau	Ger. bk	334	Petersen & Co	
Finzel	Deas	Brit. bk	782	Boyd & Co	
Flensburg	Koodth	Dan. bk	365	Petersen & Co	*In Dock*
Forget-me-not	Rost	Ger. bk	231	Pasedag & Co	
Hermann	Petersen	Ger. bk	213	Petersen & Co	
India	Johansen	Ger. sch	189	Petersen & Co	*In Dock*
James Wilson	Heath	Brit. bk	326	Order	*In Dock*
Kim Soon Hoat	Hochrenter	Siam. sch	100	Chinese	Ningpo
Rebecca	Schopper	Ger. bk	256	Pasedag & Co	
Soon Hong	Borstel	Ger. sch	140	Pasedag & Co	
Soo Tek Seng	Lubmann	Siam. sch	300	Brown & Co	
Sawa	Warnken	Ger. bg	161	Pasedag & Co	
Taunton	Chalmers	Brit. sh	637	Pasedag & Co	
Triton	Jessen	Ger. sh	630	Boyd & Co	
Vision	Cummins	Brit. bg	158	Boyd & Co	
Yarra	Orfeur	Brit. bk	463	Boyd & Co	
Xaca	Ballsen	Ger. sch	132	Pasedag & Co	
FOOCHOW. *In port on 28th July, 1873.*					
Acacia	Riddle	Brit. bk	232	Butterfield & Swire	Sydney
Argonaut	Nicolson	Brit. sh	1070	Augustine Heard & Co	London
Argonaut	Sanderson	Brit. bk	583	Master	Shanghai
August	Rus	Ger. bg	274	Butterfield & Swire	Melbourne
Belted Will	Hallewell	Brit. bk	349	Butterfield & Swire	
Chowfa	Habbekost	Brit. bk	339	Siemssen & Co	
Dilpussund	Dray	Brit. bk	621	Gilman & Co	London
Duke of Abercorn	Dalrymple	Brit. sh	1049	Adamson, Bell & Co	London
Georgina	Dalgleish	Brit. bk	315	Adamson, Bell & Co	Australia
Glamorganshire	Morgan	Brit. bk	457	Master	
Inverness	Donkin	Brit. sh	734	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Jane	Le Bas	Brit. bk	341	W. Newman	Tientsin
Jessie McDonald	Siewwright	Brit. sch	275	Phipps, Hickling & Co	Melbourne
Kien-Wei	Tracey	Imp. bk	366	Arsenal	
Norman Court	Shewan	Brit. sh	834	Turner & Co	London
Prospector	Duncan	Brit. bk	235	Master	
Rachel	Firth	Brit. bk	283	Adamson, Bell & Co	Australia
Sea Bird	Beadle	Amr. sch	93	Russell & Co	Saigon
Sophie	Ohlsen	Ger. bg	162	John Forster & Co	Adelaide
Witch	Young	Brit. bk	289	Order	Tientsin
Ziska	Suplehorn	Brit. bg	199	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Australia
SHANGHAI. *In port on 26th July, 1873.* *The names of the numerous steamers, tugs, small craft, and receiving hulks employed on the Yang-tsze are not included in this table.*					
Ambassador	Gray	Brit. sh		Frazar & Co	
Antipodes	Agnew	Brit. bk	494	Master	
Archos	Dimelow	Brit. bk	548	Frazar & Co	
Amie	Morrison	Amr. bk	626	Olyphant & Co	
Benefactor		Amr. bk		Smith, Archer & Co	
Black Adder	Bissett	Brit. sh	917	Gibb, Livingston & Co	London
Charlie Palmer	Morrison	Brit. bk	567	Fung Hing	
Conquest		Amr. bk	516	Olyphant & Co	
Deux Freres	Magner	Fren. bk	376	J. S. Baron	
Doune Castle	M. Diarmid	Brit. sh	887	Frazar & Co	
Esbern Snare	Sextorpt	Dan. bk	331	Eduard Schellhass & Co	
Frederica	Press	Brit. bk	334	Siemssen & Co	
Foochow		Siam. bg			
Galveston	Briard	Amr. bk	622	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Guacho	Kirby	Brit. bk	337	A. Dent & Co	
Harlow	Phillipps	Brit. sh		Frazar & Co	
Hawaii	Brown	Brit. bg	211	E. Schellhass & Co	Hiogo
Huntly Castle	Macauley	Brit. bk	623	Adamson, Bell & Co	London
Kaisow	Anderson	Brit. sh	795	Augustine Heard & Co	London
Laura	Horn	Ger. bk	326	Bourjau & Co	
Maria	Fox	Ger. bk	337	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Muscat Merchant	McIntosh	Brit. bk	544	Fung Hing	
M. Y. Vicenta	Santa Coloma	Span. bk	384	Order	
Nightingale	Cattey	Amr. sh	722	Frazar & Co	
Northampton	Barclay	Brit. sh	1161	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Record	Sainberlich	Brit. bk	425	Morris, Lewis & Co	
Rose of Australia	Desborough	Brit. bg	261	Frazar & Co	
Rowena	Bowden	Brit. bg	193	Rothwell, Love & Co	
Salacia	Jackson	Brit. bk	426	Morris, Lewis & Co	
Velos		Ger. bk	322	E. Schellhass & Co	
Weymouth	Hunt	Brit. sh	830	Turner & Co	London
Zohrab	Fullerton	Brit. bk	411	Drysdale, Ringer & Co	
YOKOHAMA. *In port on 23rd July, 1873.*					
Carl	Olsen	Ger. bg	215	Ziegler & Co	
Clara Bell	Pierce	Brit. bk	195	Walsh, Hall Co	
Colombo	McNabb	Brit. str	1258	Kniffler & Co	
Denbighshire	Davies	Brit. bk	481	Van Oordt & Co	
Eliza Shaw	Gaye	Brit. sh	686	Shaw & Co	
Elsinore	Clark	Amr. sh	685	Captain	
Lap Tek	Darke	Brit. str	360	Sitwell, Schoyer & Co	
Maria Luz	Pereirra	Peru. bk	370	Captain	
Naruto	Smith	Brit. str	180	Netherlands Trading Co	
Otago	Thorndyke	Arm. sh	153	M. M. Co	
Queen Victoria	Quinn	Brit. bk	670	M. M. Co	
Paracca	Linton	Brit. bg	404	P. & O. Co	
Parmenio	Cochrane	Brit. bk	369	M. Verney	
Royal Minstrel	Price	Brit. bk	447	Hudson, Malcolm & Co	
Washi	Coster	Brit. str	211	Hudson, Malcolm & Co	

H. M. S. SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Name.	Rig.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Where At.
Avon	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comr. Patterson	Hongkong
Cadmus	Steam Corvette	14	400	Capt. Wm. H. Whyte	Yokohama
Curlew	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comdr. E. J. Church	Tientsin
Dove	gun-boat	3	60	To be Sold	Shanghai
Dwarf	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	20	Comdr. B. W. Bax	Nagasaki
Elk	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comr. J. B. Barnett	Nagasaki
Flamer	Hospital	—	—		Hongkong
Frolic	gun-boat	—	—	Capt. C. E. Buckle	on passage to N'saki
Iron Duke	doub. sc. iron sh.	14	800	Capt. W. Arthur	Nagasaki
Meanee	Military Hospital	—	—	——	Hongkong
Melville	——	—	—	——	Hongkong
Midge	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. Grant	Singapore
Mosquito	gun-boat	4	60	Lieut. Comdr. Bond	Nagasaki
Opossum	gun-boat	3	60	Lieut. Comr. Fairlie	Hongkong
Princess Charlotte	Receiving ship	16	—	Commodore Shortt	Hongkong
Rinaldo	screw sloop	7	200	Comr. Parsons	Shanghai
Ringdove	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comr. Pitman	Hankow
Salamis	pad. des. vessel	2	250	Hon. A. C. Littleton	Yokohama
Teazer	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Com. Hon. Fitzmaurice	Foochow
Thalia	Steam Corvette	6	400	Capt. H. B. Woollcombe	Singapore
Thetis	Steam Corvette	14	350	Capt. Le Hunte Ward	Hongkong
Thistle	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comr. H. K. Leet	on passage to S'hai
Zebra	screw sloop	7	200	To be Sold	Hongkong

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

Vessel.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
WHAMPOA.					
STEAMERS.					
Ambolo	L. Ansuategui	Span. str	981	Remedios & Co	Manila
Dang Wee	Lord	Ann. str	250	Aug. Heard & Co	
Delta	Edmonds	Brit. str	1019	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Charles Albert	Gouyan	Fren. str	1278	Grun & Co	
Geelong	G. J. Babot	Brit. str	1216	P. & O. S. N. Co	
SAILING VESSELS.					
Aracan	Harwood	Brit. sh	788	Gilman & Co	London
Camila Cavour	Astorquia	Peru. sh	843	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Caroline	Lebriquir	Fren. bk	666	Russell & Co	London
Charley	Sclavo	Brit. bk	359	Russell & Co	Tientsin
Deerhound	James Shearer	Brit. bk	573	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Georges	Finch	Ger. bk	650	Order	
Gustaf	Bial	Ger. bg	200	Wm. Pustau & Co	Tientsin
Lola	Bareno	Peru. sh	901	Order	
Margot	Vulgnardsen	Ger. bg	202	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Chefoo
Psyche	Harris	Brit. bk	665	Melchers & Co	Hamburg
Solo	Rebse	Ger. sh	917	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	Hamburg
CANTON.					
Acantha	Young	Brit. str	652	Olyphant & Co	Shanghai
An-lan	Godsil	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chinkiang	J. Hogg	Brit. str	798	Siemssen & Co	
Ching-Sing	E. Choy	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chen-jui	Poynter	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chen-to	Robinson	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Demerara				Customs Chop	
Fee-loong	Wright	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Fei-ho	Clayson	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Feiwan	Graves	Brit. str		A. Heard & Co., Agents	*Laid up*

SHIPPING IN MANILA HARBOUR.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.
Bengal		Brit. bk	333	Kerr & Co
Conquest		Amr. bk	516	Smith, Bell & Co
Cromwell		Amr. sh	726	F. Reyes
Elena		Span. sh	606	Cuculla & Co
Faize Allum		Brit. bk	363	Order
F. G. Fichte		Ger. bg	205	O. Heinszen & Co
Hippocampe		Fren. bk	316	Smith, Bell & Co
Osaka		Brit. bk	527	T. Herrmann & Co
R. de los Angelos		Span. bk	504	S. Rubido
Sta. Ana		Span. bk	402	M. Nieto

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